Cairo Demonstrators Raise Anti-U. S. and Anti-Red Cries

Arab Bitterness Against Palestine Vote Brings Promise of Armed Resistance Jews Close Shops in Egypt.

Cairo, Dec. 1 (A. P.). — Thousands of Arab sympathizers, demonstrating against the United Nations decision to partition Palestine, roamed the streets of Cairo today shouting anti-American and anti-Russian slogans and chanting: "Give us arms!"

The police followed the demonstrators closely in trucks and no violence had been reported up to midday. Most Jewish shops were closed, however, and Jews kept off the streets. At one time a throng gathered before the American University, crying: "Down with the United States!" and "Egypt for Palestine!"

Palestinian Arab students at the university began a three-day strike. A throng of 1,000 students demonstrated for fifteen minutes in the square in front of Abdine Palace. Some of the students cried invective against the Jews, shouting: "The Jews are the dogs of the world," and "A piaster for a Jew."

Says Arabs Will Fight.

The Arab bitterness was indicated in a declaration by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the seven-nation Arab League, who asserted his people would never submit to partition. One informant said that King Ibn Saudi Arabia had agreed to contribute the oil revenues of his kingdom—paid to him by American oil companies and estimated at \$18,000,000 a year—to support Arab military resistance to partition

Azzam Pasha, whose organization represents some 33,000,000 Arabs, told newsmen yesterday that the league would resist partition by force, adding: "I cannot say where and when I will place my troops. I can only say we will fight.

"The time now is not for speeches and talk. It is a question of life and death. We never wanted violence nor war. We always hoped for a settlement on the principles of self-determination and justice. Now our hands are forced to the definite course for which the Palestine Arabs and the whole Arab world have no alternative."

angry Syrian mobs. Premier Jamil Mordam Bey expressed profound regrets at yesterday's violence and promised full protection for the legation and all personnel, the department added, and President Skukri Bey Kuwatly also gave assurances further acts of this nature will be prevented.]

Oil Revenues Discussed

One informant said King Ibn Saud of Arabia had agreed to contribute the oil revenues of his kingdom—paid to him by American oil companies and estimated at \$18,000,000 a year—to support Arab military resistance to partition.

The Arab League comprises the states of Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria and cover an area about half that of the United States.

Another statement issued by the Arab League secretariat declared that partition of the Holy Land would "take from the Arab majority the most fertile parts of Palestine's soil and the most important outlets to the sea, and put more than 400,000 Arabs at the mercy of 500,000 Jews in sections where the Arab majority runs as high as 90 per cent."

Communique From Iraq

At Baghdad, the Iraqi Cabinet issued a communiqué urging the people to preserve order, but declared that the Government was "fulfilling all obligations and cleaving to its repeated statements to direct the Iraqi people in the right direction to support the Palestine Arabs and prevent implementation of the United Nations' unjust resolution."

There was speculation that the Arabs might await the scheduled departure of British forces from Palestine next August before taking organized action against the

A crowd that assembled before the American University cried "Down with the United States," "Down with the American University" and "Egypt for Palestine." A throng of 1,000 students demonstrated for fifteen minutes in the square in front of Abdine Palace before being dispersed. Some students shouted "The Jews are the dogs of the world" and "A piaster [about six cents] for a Jew."

Student strikes occurred in Alexandria and Beirut.

The decision to call a meeting

of the Arab League states followed a suggestion from Syria and Iraq. Other states in the league are Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Lebanon, Yen and Saudi Arabia.

Arab States Call Meeting; Riots Over Palestine Go On

By The Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 1—The Premiers and Foreign Ministers of seven Arab states will meet here about Dec. 12 to take steps for combating the United Nations decision for a partition of

Palestine, the Secretary General of the Arab League announced tenight. [A United Press dispatch said a League meeting had been called for Saturday.]

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, the League official, announced the meeting after having conferred by phone with the heads of several Governments in the League and with Emir Feisal of Saudi Arabia who is in New York.

Egypt's Premier, Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, declared that his country, "in agreement with other Arab nations, are resolved that Palestine will remain a unified Arab country and will take all action possible to realize this objective."

The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies joined in an expression of resentment against partition and of determination to maintain Palestine as a totally Arab nation.

Thousands of students demonstrated in Cairo, shouting anti-American and anti-Soviet slogans and chanting "Give Us Arms."

Police trailed the crowds in trucks and no violence occurred. Most Jewish shops in the city remained closed and Jews kept off the streets as much as possible.

8 Jews Slain, New Trouble Expected

Jerusalem, Dec. 1 (P)—Weekend violence aroused by the United Nations decision to partition Palestine has resulted in the deaths of eight Jews and the threat of more trouble tomorrow during a large demonstration planned to start a three-day Arab general strike.

General Sir Alan Cunningham, British high commissioner, and Hussein Khalidi, secretary of the Arab Higher Committee which called for the nation-wide strike, conferred on the explosive situation.

A communiqué said Khalidi was advised that the British proposed to quit Palestine "before" August 1, 1948, but that the British Army and civil officials proposed to maintain law and order until the withdrawal is completed. Cunningham warned the Arab committee against any action "contrary to this policy." The bulletin said proposals for the security of Arabs in predominantly Arab areas were discussed.

"There May Be Trouble"

Arab sources said the demonstration at the start of the three-day strike would be held tomorrow inJewish goods and labeled "any association with Jews high treason and a crime against country and

side the old city of Jerusalem and

The latest death reported was

that of an Oriental Jew, said to

have been shot to death near the

Damascus gate of Jerusalem by a

group of Arabs. Two Polish Chris-

tians were wounded near the same

spot soon after and police said

Arabs apparently were the assail-

Several groups of grim-faced Arabs, numbering 20 to 100 each,

were observed loitering in the Arab

quarters and many were armed.

olice denied reports that three

Arabs had been killed in the Jewish

Ben-Gurion Also Calls

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

called on Cunningham after the

Arab executive left. An announce-

ment said Ben-Gurion and Cun-

ningham were to discuss "certain

details concerning local adminis-

The Arab strike was in protest

to the United Nation partition de-

The executive committee urged Arabs to intensify their boycott

sectors of Jerusalem.

tration.

cision.

"there may be trouble."

Police patrols, meanwhile, were strengthened throughout Jerusalem in an effort to prevent further bloodshed. Jews were warned to keep away from Arab quarters and Arabs were warned away from Jewish areas.

Mob At Jaffa Gate

Despite precautions, a mob gathered in midmorning at the Jaffa gate leading to the old city of Jerusalem, stoned a Jewish bus and manhandled a number of Jewish pedestrians, authorities reported.

First signs of Arab violence developed yesterday when seven Jews were killed and sixteen others wounded as busses were riddled by gunfire and streets were raked by shots in Jaffa.

Five Jews lost their lives and fourteen were wounded—eight seriously—in two machine-gun grenade attacks on busses traveling the Petah Tiqva road southeast of Tel Aviv.

Jew Slain In Jaffa

Another Jew was shot to death in the Arab city of Jaffa, near the Tel Aviv municipal boundary.

Still another was mortally wounded in an attack on a bus near Ramle.

Attacks on eight other busses were reported last night—seven of them in Haifa and one in Jerusalem. There was one casualty, an Arab policeman, who was wounded in Haifa when he investigated an attack on one of the busses.

Unconfirmed reports circulated that Degania, a Jewish settlement on the north shore of Galilee, was attacked during the afternoon.

Meanwhile, at Acre Prison, in northern Palestine, sixteen Arabs were wounded slightly when guards opened fire on Arab prisoners atacking Jewish inmates.

Hagana Calls For Mobilization
Reliable Jewish informants said
hat Hagana, Jewish underground
rmy, estimated to have between
0,000 and 70,000 members, called
or mobilization of all men and
vomen from 17 to 35 beginning Deember 5 for special "security"
anks. Hagana also was reported to
ave called for all men 25 to 45 to
nlist for "home guard duty."
Some Arabs warned American

some Arabs warned American orrespondents to remain in their homes, explaining that the Arab masses blamed the United States for success of the partition vote.

A general strike already has started in the Arab city of Nablus, and crowds marched through the streets of Jaffa yesterday shouting "down with the United Nations."

Arab Meeting Dispersed

In Jenin, in northern Palestine, police broke up a meeting of 300 Arabs. They said they feared the session might result in a march on the near-by Jewish settlements of Esdraelon.

One Arab informant said that Arab underground groups had "consolidated under the leadership" of Fawzi Bey al Kawkazi, "commander in chief" of the revolt of Palestine Arabs in 1936-39. He is now in Damascus.

In Jerusalem, thousands of Jews danced in the streets yesterday in celebration of the decision to set up separate Jewish and Arab states, while steel-helmeted police patrolled the city and other patrolmen combed the Jaffa road in the heart of the Jewish quarter, warning all Arabs to get out.

Despite the undercurrent of tension, rejoicing by Jews continued in all quarters except about 30 settlements and villages which will be in the Arab state under the partition plan.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground group which opposed partition, broadcast an appeal to Jews for "fighting unity," but repeated earlier assertions that their organization was not bound by the partition boundaries or by Jewish Agency acceptance of the United Nations decision.

would form inside the old city of Jerusalem at the outset of the strike tomorrow and they predicted "there may be trouble."

The violence today brought to eight the death toll in Palestine since the United Nations announced its decision Saturday

Jews, Arabs Clash At Tel Aviv

Jerusalem, Dec. 1 (A)-One Jew was killed and four other Jews and two Polish Christians were wounded today as Arab bands, seeking reprisal for the United Nations decision to partition Palestine which they opposed, roved through city streets and the Holy Land countryside, punctuating their protests with gunfire and bomb blasts.

The latest communal clash occurred tonight in border streets between the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv and all-Arab Jaffa as Palestine authorities prepared for further outbursts of violence tomorrow when a three-day Arab general strike is scheduled to begin.

Repulsed By Jewish Force

Four Jews were wounded, one seriously, by an Arab band in Tel Aviv-Jaffa. Jewish sources said the Arab group of between 200 and 300 persons was repulsed by a Jewish fighting force.

Hagana, underground Jewish organization, said the Arab force was formed in Jaffa and "attempted to penetrate" Tel Aviv's Shabazi quarter under the cover of small-arms fire and homemade bomb explosions. One Jew was wounded seriously by a bomb.

One Jew said the attack was accompanied by two diversionary thrusts-one in Mia Shearim street, where a Jew was wounded in the hand, and the other in Shuk Hacarmal street, where two Jews suffered minor wounds.

Suggests Legalization

Hagana sources in Tel Aviv said the Palestine Government was 'considering a plan" to withdraw all police and military forces from Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan and the Cetah Tiqvah area and handing over their duties to a Jewish command.

This move, the sources said, would constitute the legalization of Hagana security forces and would take place "in the next few days."

In the all-Arab town of Nablus. citizens and tribesmen from the hills gathered in the streets, shouted threats and fired weapons in noisy demonstrations against the decision to carve Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states. The Arabs of Nablus were already

The general strike was called by the Arab higher committee in protest against partition. Arab informants said a huge demonstration

Reinforced security forces in Arab areas of the Holy Land kept the demonstrators in check. Sir Alan Cunningham, the British High Commissioner, summoned Hussein Khalidi, secretary of the Arab Higher Committee, to Government House to remind him the British intended to maintain law and order until their intended withdrawal "before August 1, 1948."

Security Proposals Discussed

A communiqué on the meeting said Arab officials would be expected to avoid any action "con-trary to this policy." It said also that the discussions included "certain proposals" for security of Arabs in predominantly Arab areas.

Cunningham met also with David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive. A communiqué said the visit was made at Ben-Gurion's request and "certain details concerning local administration" were discussed.

The disorders today included the slaying of an oriental Jew, said to have been shot down by Arabs while walking near Damascus gate in Jerusalem. The two Polish Christians were wounded at the same place a short time later, apparently by Arabs, police said.

Bus Stoned At Gate

Arab mobs which gathered at Jaffa gate to the old city stoned a Jewish bus and manhandled a number of Jewish pedestrians, police reported. Jews were warned to stay away from Arab quarters and Arabs were told to keep out of the Jewish districts, police said.

Police scattered the mobs and put an end to the violence.

Tonight an aged Tel Aviv Jew was wounded in the hand by a bullet believed fired from adjoining all-Arab Jaffa. A Jewish bus in Jerusalem was hit by bullets but the passengers escaped injury.

Jewish busses operating out of Tel Aviv removed all Hebrew and English signs which distinguish them from Arab vehicles.

Damascus Riots Continue

Damascus, Dec. 1 (A)-Business in this Syrian capital was virtually at a standstill today as mobs-protesting the United Nations decision to partition Palestine-rioted through the streets in a continuation of demonstrations that claimed four lives yesterday.

The killings occurred during an attack on the Soviet cultural cener and the near-by Communist headquarters by a crowd of several thousand persons. One demonstrator and three persons attempting to defend the buildings were slain in an exchange of gunfire which accompanied the attack. Nine were

U.S. Legation Stoned

The demonstrators also stoned the American Legation, ripped down the American flag and set fire to three automobiles outside the building. Several windows were

broken at the legation, shutters were ripped down and electric lights and typewriters were damaged before the rioters were driven off by policemen and firemen.

The American staff was not in the building at the time.

At the Soviet cultural center at Communist headquarters the demonstrators smashed furniture and wrecked the library and records.

The Soviet Legation, which was guarded by police, escaped attack, however.

Demand Holy War

The demonstrators later marched to Government House and demanded jihad (holy war). Premier Jamil Mardam Bey told

them: "President Shukri Al-Kuwatly approves your demands because

partition threatens not only Syrian independence but the very being of all Arab nations." On their way to Al-Kuwatly's

palace the youths-about 6,000 strong-not only attacked the American Legation but also looted the Russian-Syrian cultural center and the French Legation. They also clashed with members of the Syrian Communist party.

United States Chargé d'Affaires Robert Memminger protested to Mardam Bey.

Arab Mobs Again Roam Streets Of Damascus

Damascus, Syria, Dec. 1 (A)-Arab mobs roamed the streets of Damascus today for a second day of demonstrations against partitioning of Palestine. The presence of two former leaders of Arab revolts in the Holy Land caused specula-

tion that preparations were under way for imminent action against the Jews.
The rioting, which paralyzed all

business in the Syrian capital, was a continuation of the Sunday dem. onstrations in which four persons were killed and nine wounded during an attack upon the Soviet cultural center and Communist party headquarters.

No Americans In Building

The mob also hurled stones at the American legation, set fire to three automobiles in front of the building, and tore down an American flag. Police and fire brigades were summoned to disperse the group. Windows in the building were smashed and shutters, electric lights and typewriters damaged.

No Americans were in the building. Only one Moslem guard and two gardeners were on the premises.

An Associated Press dispatch which said yesterday the Legation building was set afire apparently was erroneous.

[The State Department in Washington said the American Legation at Damascus had instructed all Americans to stay in their quarters to avoid the Syrian mobs. The department said 2,000 persons were in the mob which burned the cars and tore down the flag.]

Mufti And Fawzi Bey In City

Hajamin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, and Fawzi Bey Al Kawkazi, also a leader in the Arab revolt in Palestine in 1936-39, were both in Damascus.

[Jerusalem advices said the Palestine Arab higher committee planned to meet in Damascus later in the week with the Mufti, acknowledged spiritual leader of Palestine Arabs. An Arab informant in Jerusalem said all underground Arab groups in the Holy Land already had been consolidated under Fawzi Bey's leadership.]

Military Training In Schools

The Syrian Government ordered military training instituted in all boys' schools as an "emergency" measure and a rapid increase in volunteering of men for the Syrian Army was reported.

All of yesterday's casualties occurred during a mob invasion of the Soviet cultural center and Communist party headquarters.

Firing broke out as the demonstrators engaged the occupants of the two buildings after destroying all the furniture, the library and

archives.
One demonstrator, a 20-year-old student identified as Salah Jaari, was killed. Three persons in the buildings were slain and nine others wounded.

Strikes in Beirut.

Beirut, Lebanon, Dec. 1 (A. P.). -Strikes were declared today at all schools here, including the American University, protesting the partition of Palestine. Students demonstrated throughout the day, shouting: "Palestine is

Safety Order To Americans

Washington, Dec. 1 (AP)—The American Legation in Damascus, Syria, has instructed all Americans there to stay in their quarters to avoid angry Syrian mobs.

The State Department said today the action was taken as the result of the burning of three automobiles and the tearing down of an American flag at the legation yesterday by a mob of 2,000 persons, apparently angered at American support for the partitioning of Palestine.

The American charge d'affaires at Damascus reported to the department that Prime Minister Jamil Mordam Bey expressed profound regrets at the violence and promised full protection for the legation and all personnel.

President Shukri Bey Kuwatly of Syria also gave assurances further acts of this nature will be

PALESTINE BRACES FOR NEW VIOLENCE

Outbursts Feared as Arabs Call 3 - Day General Protest Strike

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Palestine government braced itself today for a three-day general strike of Arabs which might mean "trouble" and new outbursts of violent opposition to the partition of the Holy Land.

As police and troops stood by for possible action in Palestine, where eight persons have been killed in the past two days, the disorders spilled over into other countries of the eastern Meditteranean as Arabs protested with guns and other weapons the action of the United Nations in carving the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish states.

Mobs Roam Damascus

Arab mobs roamed the streets of Damascus, capital of Syria, for the second day yesterday and the presence of Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, and Fawzi Bey al Kawkazi, both of them leaders of the Arab revolt in Palestine in 1936-1939 caused speculation that imminent action against the Jews was possible.

American citizens, including two news correspondents were menaced by Arab mobs in Amman, Trans-Jordan, where gangs attacked oil company offices and burned the contents.

Phil Potter of the Baltimore Sun and Miss Charlotte Ebener of the Women's National News Agency, were rescued by a British major from one mob and were taken to Zerqa, north of Amman, in protective custody.

They expect to be returned to Palestine tomorrow.

The premiers and foreign ministers of the 12 Arab states will meet in Cairo, Egypt, in about 12 days to take steps for fighting the partitioning, the secretary-general of the Arab league said last night.

The decision to meet was taken as Egyptian Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashi Pasha said his country, "in agreement with other Arab nations, are resolved that Palestine will remain a unified Arab country and will take all action possible to realize this objective."

On a visit to Baghdad, Premier

Riad el Solh of Lebanon told reporters yesterday the Arab League's political committee would meet in Cairo next Saturday to "implement" a league resolution on

In the same city yesterday, more than 1,000 young men, including striking college students, staged three protest parades. Strong police protection was given to foreign legations.

A member of Haganah, the moderate underground Jewish force in Palestine, said last night the Palestine government was "considering a plan" to withdraw all police and military forces from Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan and Cetah Tiqvah area, handing over the law enforcement duties to a Jewish command.

The source said the move, which would constitute legalization of the Haganah security forces, was expected "in the next few days."

West May Link German Zones

London, Dec. 1 (A)-French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said today that if the London Conference of Foreign Ministers fails to

agree on the future of Germany, the French zone may be merged with the British and American zones to establish a unified western Germany, John m. Has Stone

Bidault, who is going to Paris tonight for conferences with French Government leaders, stated this position at a meeting with French reporters shortly before the Foreign Ministers Council opened the second week of its sessions at Lancaster House.

Meanwhile it was authoritatively reported that Russia had turned down today a French proposal for settling the issue of German assets in Austria, which is the chief barrier to completion of an Austrian peace treaty here.

Russian Contention

The French plan has been under consideration by a committee of deputy foreign ministers who are due to report to the Big Four tomorrow. Action by the deputies may not necessarily be final.

The Russians contended they are entitled to all assets in eastern Austria formerly owned by Germans. The French proposed that by way of settlement they accept payments of \$100,000,000 plus the Danube Shipping Company and a share in the Zisterdorf oil-field production.

American informants, reporting on today's deputies' meeting, said efforts by the United States and Britain to get the Russians to fix a value on their total claims proved unavailing.

Unification Proposal

Secretary of State Marshall and his aides prepared specific proposals for the unification of Germany and the eventual creation of a central German government.

Bidault declared he still considers the London conference offers the last real chance for a fourpower settlement on Germany.

If the meeting fails, he said, he expects negotiations among Britain, France and the United States upon the form, condition and manner of a fusion of the French zone with the other two. French action, he indicated would be determined largely, if not entirely, by those negotiations.

"No Commitments"

Meanwhile, he declared, France has made no commitments or agreements with the other Western powers about her future course.

The Foreign Ministers were scheduled to resume discussion of German peace-treaty procedure at today's session.

Marshall was reported to have

decided to delay briefly the formal introduction of a set of American proposals for German unification and the steps leading up to creation of a central German government.

However, it was understood he was prepared to set forth the American view orally at once if Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov continued to press for a Big Four commitment on early creation of a German government

Invitation Declined

Considerable interest was aroused among American diplomats here by Molotov's failure to have luncheon with Marshall at the American Embassy today. Soviet sources said Molotov merely declined Marshall's invitation for today, but expected to see him later in the week.

Molotov himself was reported to have invited British Foreign Minister Bevin to dinner at the Soviet Embassy next Friday.

American informants said the proposals probably would be presented in the next day or so to the conference, which entered its second week without having reached any agreement of importance or having indicated any real grounds for compromise between Russia and the Western powers.

Details of the American proposals on Germany were still being worked out, but it was expected they would provide that before Germany is given a full-fledged government all zonal barriers must be knocked down, a provisional administration created, a constitution written and elections held.

Molotov's Position

This projected line, aimed at producing a federal Germany with considerable power retained by the separate states, differs sharply from the Russian line.

Molotov has taken the lead here in urging that the formation of a strong central government in Germany should be an immediate objective of the Big Four powers.

Marshall, according to informants, is prepared to argue that to set up a government without eliminating the present zonal barriers and permitting people to move freely throughout the nation would create a figurehead regime incapa-ble of actually governing.

MERGER SEEN AS

LONDON, Dec. 1-(AP) Convoking of a three-power conference to merge the American, British and French zones of Germany appeared

a possibility tonight as the foreign ministers conference staggered from disagreement to disagreement amid a flocd of Soviet attacks against the western powers.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov again devoted most of today's two hour and 50 minute session to portraying Russia as the only defender of Germany against the "imperialistic" western countries who want to turn the beaten nation into a helpless "colony," conference sources said.

Minor Agreements Reached

Minor agreements were reached on peace treaty procedural matters without touching on fundamental issues. One agreement provides the big four foreign ministers will write the treaty itself, taking into consideration both the two-thirds votes and the majority votes of all the allied nations attending the peace conference. A similar provision was used in preparing the treaties for Germany's satellites.

Today's session was the sixth of the current meeting. Failure of the four powers to agree thus far even on fundamentals appeared to lend added significance to a statement earlier today by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault. If this conference fails, Bidault declared, France may merge her zone with the economically united American and British occupation areas.

Both the American and British delegations have stated repeatedly that no definite plans exist for establishment of a western German government, Conference observers, however, considered it a strong pos sibility that immediate steps would be taken by the United States, Britgin and France to work out a west-

ern zone merger if this big four meeting fails.

During today's session the United States, Britain and Russia agreed a German government should sign a peace treaty, and France reserved her position on this question, briefing officials told newsmen.

New Molotov Blast

A subsequent clause proposed by the United States touched off a new blast by Molotov against the western countries along the lines he had been following for the past week, the informants said.

U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed that the German constitution contain a clause recognizing treaty obligations as the law of the land and that the German people ratify this along with the constitution.

He explained that the American constitution provides that treaties are the law and said he wanted to avoid the argument which led to the overthrow of the Weimar Re-

This argument, used by Hitler. was that the German government had signed the Versaille treaty ending World War I against the wishes of the German people. The informants quoted Marshall as saying that in the present case the German people would have to ratify the peace treaty ultimately presented to them.

Britain May Get Jaffa Bases

London, Dec. 1 (A)-Speculation arose today that King Abdullah might seek to incorporate Arab Palestine into Trans-Jordan and, as a consequence of British support, might give Britain rights to bases in the port of Jaffa, Palestine.

An authoritative source said Britain is discussing with Abdullah's Kingdom the possibility that its Arab Legion might police the Arab part of partitioned Palestine after Britain lays down its League of Nations mandate over the Holy Land. The British relinquishment is scheduled for before August 1, the United Nations deadline for the withdrawal of British troops.

Guard British Lines

The Arab Legion, according to the Statesmen's Year Book, includes 8,000 men, comprising military, police and prisons forces. Giving it the responsibility for law and order in the Arab sector of the neighboring Holy Land apparently would be designed to provide a peaceful transition to the time when an Arab authority could be set up under United Nations authority. It would give protection to British pipelines and other interests in the Arab territory.

Formations of the Arab Legionaiready on service in Palestinerecently were redeployed to strategic positions in the projected Arab area. A strong force has been sent to Jaffa, where for years British troops had been responsible for

Kirkbride Negotiating

The central figure in the Trans-Jordan talks is reported to be Alex Kirkbride, Britain's Minister in Amman and one of Britain's most powerful mid-East policy makers.

The Foreign Office spokesman

said he could denny "any agree-ment" has been reached between Britain and Trans-Jordan on the subject. But he said he was not prepared to rule out the possibility 30.24-13901

that "informal" talks on the future of Arab Palestine and on the role of the Arab Legion may have been held.

The spokesman said Britain's policies toward Jewish immigration remain unchanged pending surrender of the mandate.

A Colonial Office spokesman said the exact date for surrender of the mandate had not been determined.

"The mandate will end the day we surrender it," he said, adding that British forces still in Palestine then would "go into their shells" and take no further part in enforcing law and order.

"We are pledged to get our last man out by August 1," the spokesman said, "but we are not pledged to any activity by our forces in the meantime, once the mandate has been surrendered." United Nations deadline for surrender of the mandate also is August 1.

Evacuation Planned

The Foreign Office said Britain's evacuation of Palestine probably would begin on a big scale in January or early February and continue several months. Recruiting here for the Palestine police force has ceased.

In any revision of the British accord with Trans-Jordan, informants said, London will take steps to insure that British officers serving with the Arab Legion do not take part in actions against other Arab states or the Jews. A Briton, Brigadier John Glubb Pasha, com-mands the legion.

British See Food Lack Cutting Production &

London, Dec. 1 (AP)-Britons showed increasing worry today over a possibility that they may become really hungry before next summer's food crops flow into the stores. Glenn Williams

Doctors, clergymen and newspapers expressed fears that the food shortage may bring on diseases and cut workers' energy enough to hamper the nation's produce-for-recovery industrial drive.

Geoffrey Cox, political correspondent of the liberal News Chronicle, reported that many Labor members of Parliament and

some members of the Governmen are urging the sale of more of Britain's reduced foreign investments to buy food abroad.

More Gold Is Sold

Government spokesmen would neither confirm nor deny that such a course might be taken, but the Treasury announced today that it had sold £48,000,000 (\$192,000,-000) of its gold reserves in November and bought \$60,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund.

Cox pictured Sir Stafford Cripps austere Chancellor of the Excheq uer, as holding out against the sale of foreign investments, which bring Britain an annual income of foreign currency estimated at \$600. 000.000

Meanwhile, next year's crops already were threatened.

Drought delayed plowing in many of the richest agricultural areas and now, with much of the work unfinished, freezing weather has set in to prevent catching up.

The drought and last spring's snows and floods cut this year's crops so heavily that potatoes—a staple in the British diet-had to be rationed, trimming the British diet to 2,700 calories a day-about ten per cent below the level which a depression year study set as the minimum for health.

Diet Study Is Begun

A special committee of the Brit-Ish Medical Association began a new investigation today of the effects of reduced diet on the health and efficiency of workers.

Over the week end, the Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, said in a diocesan letter that the food situation likely will worsen.

\$192,000,000 GOLD SOLD BY BRITAIN

London, Dec. 1 (A. P.).-The Treasury announced today that Britain had sold another £48,000,-000 (\$192,000,000) worth of its gold reserves during November and bought \$60,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund. The November sales increased

to \$412,000,000 the amount of gold Britain has sold from the sterling area reserves in three months of economic crisis. Before the sales began the reserve was reported unofficially to total about \$2,400,000,000. Previously Britain had also bought \$60,000, 000 from the Monetary Fund making her total purchases from that source \$120,000,000.

The purchase of dollars from the fund and sales of gold began the exhaustion of much of the \$3,750,000,000 American loan. The \$400,000,000 balance of the loan was frozen, and Britain ceased to draw upon it in mid-August.

New Factories Banned

London, Dec. 1 (A)—The Government announced today a sixmonth ban on factory building as part of a program to divert men and materials into industries making dollar-fetching exports.

Airport and road construction will be reduced drastically. Shipbuilding will increase, however. The Government approved 1948 construction of £75,000,000 (\$300,000,000) worth of ships, an increase of £12,000,000 over this year.

FOG GRIPS BRITAIN

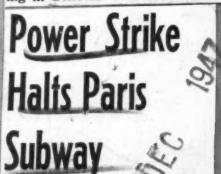
London, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—A patchy, cold fog shrouded most of the British Isles today, stopping air services, delaying trains and trapping motorists. A railway worker was killed by an express train and more than a dozen persons were injured in bus and automobile accidents.

Temperatures fell to zero at Dalwhinnie, Scotland. London temperatures varied from 30 down to 21 at London airport.

Despite the weather 300 persons stood in line for four hours in front of St. James's Palace, awaiting the opening of a public exhibition of Princess Elizabeth's wedding gifts.

Flight Resumed By Mrs. Roosevelt

Shannon Airport, Eire, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, delayed here two days by bad weather conditions, left by plane today for a United Nations meeting in Geneva.



Paris, Dec. 1 (P)—Strikes halted the Paris subway today and leaders of the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor defied the Government's anti-strike legislation. CGT leaders summoned all workers "to action," asserting they would refuse to negotiate further toward ending the nation-wide walkouts if the legislation was enacted in the National Assembly.

Subways halted shortly after noon, when electric power was shut off by strikers. Gas pressure was reported at "danger levels" and service was reported stopped at Nice, Marseille and Cannes.

The Assembly, which last night approved a call of 80,000 men to colors to combat the creeping paralysis induced by the strikes, became such a well of tumult that it suspended for two hours its consideration of the strike law. Neither the chairman nor speakers could be heard.

Gas Workers Quit

With thousands stranded by the subway shutdown, Paris was plagued also by a strike at all six gas companies serving the suburbs. The concern furnishing gas to Paris proper continued service, although the pressure was reported only half normal.

The Government closed all theaters because of the electricity strike.

Police and motorized armed forces opened roads in Northern France to struck coal mines, but few miners appeared to be returning to work. Fights erupted at Lievin when 700 miners tried, apparently without success, to return to work.

The majority leaders of the Labor Confederation, which is supporting the strikes which left 2,000,000 or more Frenchmen idle, said blanket increases of 1,125 to 1,500 francs (about \$9.50 to \$12) a month had been demanded effective today, but that the Government had countered by proposing to increase the wages of those still at work by 300 francs (about \$2.40) for November only.

Some Rails Running

Minority leaders met separately, and apparently agreed with the majority only in denouncing antistrike measures. The action appeared to represent a sharp cleavage in the labor movement at the moment when the new Government of Premier Robert Schuman was demanding extraordinary powers to beat down the Communist leadership and protect workers still on the job.

The majority labor leaders said they had rejected Government proposals because of their "political and reactionary objectives," adding:

"The negotiations have failed and are terminated. No new negotiations will be undertaken after the promugation of the wicked law now discussed in Parliament. The bureau calls all workers to action, to solidarity and unity to defend their just demands."

Most of the Lille-Roubaix-Tourcoing textile industry was back at work and railroads in the area also were operating.

Free River Block

The Communist newspaper Ce Soir said police had struck at Toulouse and that general strikes had started in the Herault and Upper Garonne departments.

Three rows of barges which striking bargemen stretched across the Seine and Oise rivers to interrupt river traffic were broken open by police.

Train service was being re-established from all Paris terminals, although a new railway walkout was reported at Strasbourg. The first train in four days from Lyon reached the capital.

Government sources said the strike call to long-distance truck and bus lines had failed.

Authority to call additional men to the colors was voted, 408 to 184, after a session which lasted 35½ hours. Only the Communists voted against the measure, which would bring to 300,000 men the number added to the Army since the cur-

rent strike crisis and attendant disorders broke out two weeks ago.

The troop alert originally was included in the anti-strike legislation, but the Government agreed to separate the measures at the request of the Assembly's legislative commission. Use of the troops for police purposes was limited to six months.

Assembly sources predicted that Schuman would be granted the sweeping powers he seeks unless there was a last-minute compromise between the Government and the General Confederation of Labor.

There seemed small prospect, however, of any compromise. Friends of Schuman said he would be satisfied only with "unconditional capitulation" of the CGT, because otherwise it would claim a victory and the situation would be repeated later.

The vote on the troop alert came last night as police, reinforced by troops, fought scattered disorders throughout the country.

These included an attack on a Paris telephone exchange by a group of 200 persons, describing themselves as Communists, who interrupted service for five hours before they were driven off. One hundred and fourteen of the demonstrators were arrested.

Express Derailed

Saboteurs derailed the Paris-Geneva express near Bour-en-Bresse, injuring one person. In St. Brieuc four hand grenades were thrown at Communist party headquarters, but no casualties were reported. There was no repetition, however, of the Saturday disorders at Etienne, where 128 were injured during an attack on the police prefecture. Twenty-eight of the injured were policemen, who used tear gas to break up the assault.

Government sources estimated that 2,000,000 railwaymen, miners and workers in a variety of other industries were out on strike. It was expected that the number of idle would soar still higher, as a result of the electrical workers' strike today.

Ease Some Restrictions

The anti-strike legislation before the Assembly called for jail sentences ranging from six months to five years and fines ranging from 1,000 to 500.000 francs (\$8 to \$4,000) for inducing work stoppages by "threats, knowingly propagating false news, by violence, blows or fraud."

The measure was somewhat milder than that originally planned by the Government, which had sought to have the penalties doubled in cases of strike agitation resulting from "concerted effort." This would have greatly broadened the law in its possible application to union or party officials.

Also eliminated from the original draft were penalties for those who "advise, approve or praise" the acts listed as illegal. Instead, restrictions on freedom of the speech and press are limited to those who "directly provoke" illegal acts.

Eight Editions Seized

Other changes in the original proposals provide that the emergency measures be for three months duration instead of six and eliminate provisions for discharge

of Government employés found guilty of violations.

Although the restrictions on press freedom had not yet been approved, police seized editions of eight newspapers over the week end in Paris, Marseille, Bordeaux and other cities on charges of fomenting unrest.

All carried headlines similar to those of L'Humanite and Ce Soir—Paris Communist organs—saying "Beware, They Want to Assassinate the Republic."

The Paris Press Federation protested the seizures as violating the freedom of the press.

Jean-Paul Sartre, philosopher and head of the "Existentialist" school, was banned from the radio by Premier Schuman's order, presumably because of anti-Government views. Sartre also had criticized Gen. Charles de Gaulle, seeking to compare him to Hitler, on a weekly broadcast called "Modern Times."

Still unconfirmed today were reports that Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, had arrived here from Rome over the week end for consultations with French Communists. It was reported last week from Rome that Italian and French Communists were preparing for a concerted general strike, but Communist quarters denied this.

"Glove Of Love"

Paris, Dec. 1 (AP)—One byproduct of the current French strike crisis is the "Glove of Love."

A Paris stylist invented the two-handed mitten for couples who want to hold hands in the capital's unheated theaters.

PARIS COPS OUST STRIKERS FROM 6 POWER PLANTS

Government Expected to Run
System with Army
Technicians

REDS TIE UP ASSEMBLY

Stage 'Sitdown' after Again
Balking Vote on StrikeCurb Bill.

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 2 — (AP)
Paris police cleared sitdown strikers from six power plants in the capitol area today as Communist deputies, employing similar sitdown tactics in an attempt to kill the government's drastic anti-strike bill, occupied the Chamber of the National Assembly in relays.

The Communist deputies began a disturbance at a session of the assembly which became so tumultous that Edouard Herriot, president of the assembly, suspended the meeting last night. It will resume at 3 p. m. (9 a. m., Eastern Standard Time) today.

Balk Strike-Curb Action

The session ended before the deputies could enact Premier Robert Schuman's powerful strike control bill the government wants to use to break the Communist hold on the labor movement.

The power plants strikers, whose refusal to work halted Paris subways yesterday, darkened many Paris homes, crippled other public utilities and closed down theaters and movie houses, were cleared from powerhouses at St. Ouen, Arrighi, St. Denis, Ivry, Genevilliers and Issy les Moulineaux.

No incidents were reported and when the police had finished their work, no Paris area power plants were left in strikers' hands. The service began to improve immediately and it was reported authoritatively the government planned to run the system with Army technicians.

Communist deputies relieved each other in teams throughout the night in occupying the assembly chamber after one of them refused to accept a vote of censure for "inciting the Army to revolt" which would expel him temporarily.

A Communist spokesman said his colleagues were remaining in the hall in case Herriot tried to convene the deputies into session without notifying the Communists, who have been struggling since Saturday afternoon to prevent a final vote.

Disorder broke out in the chamber when the Communist refused to accept the censure and his colleagues supported him with shouts and catcalls.

Sabotage Continues

Sabotage continued. The Paris-Lyon express train was derailed near Bourg-en-Bresse—the second such incident in that area in the last three days. Both the engineer and firemen leaped clear as the locomotive and tender hurtled into a ravine. The passengers escaped with slight injuries. The first passenger car was described as pulverized, but it had been cleared of occupants previously because of a lighting failure.

At Limoges a railroader flagged an express train just 100 yards short of a section of ripped up rails. Three rows of barges were stretched across the Seine and Oise rivers in a blockade attempt which failed when police reopened the waterways. Much coal is delivered to Paris by barge.

Police and motorized troops opened roads in northern France to struck coal mines. Fights erupted at Lievin when 700 miners tried, apparently without success, to return to work. Elsewhere few min-

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ers appeared to be trying to get back to the pits.

Split Seen In CGT

In the face of this rising unrest, it was evident that the CGT itself was split.

Leaders of the confederation's Communist-led majority, which is supporting the strikes, said blanket wage increases of 1,125 to 1,500 francs (about \$9.50 to \$12) a month had been demanded effective yesterday.

The government, they said, had offered to increase the wages of those workers still on the job by 300 francs (about \$2.40) for November only.

Declaring this proposal was rejected and the talks with the government terminated, the majority leaders said that "no new negotiations will be undertaken after the promulgation" of the strike control legislation awaiting final action in the assembly.

The confederation's anti-Communist minority, headed by Leon Jouhaux, voted against the majority's decision to break off with the government. The minority said it was ready to resume talks with the government fo ran overall decision on economic policy to give workers increased purchasing power.

Delay Final Vote

The strike bill was making slow progress in the Assembly. Communist deputies had succeeded during the day in delaying a final vote on the measure, which calls for jail sentences ranging from six months to five years and fines from \$8 to \$4,000 for persons inducing work stoppages by "threats, knowingly propagating false news, by violence, blows or fraud."

Premier Schuman's Cabinet was pressing for passage of the bill. Apparently the Government has decided to fight the issue out to the bitter end to eliminate what it has described as Communist control of France's labor unions.

A possible defection of some Socialist members of the Cabinet was averted when the Government made a few slight changes in the text of the bill to imprave its form and slightly lighten its force.

One deputy supporting Schuman said flatly: "The Government and the majority of the Assembly as well as the majority of the French people are determined to fight international communism in France to the finish."

Italian City Workers
Plan National Strike

Rome Dec. 1 (AP)—The prospect of a nation-wide strike of municipal employés threatened today to add to the difficulties of Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrat Government, which has been under fire from the Left Wing for the last three weeks.

Rome city workers announced last night they had approved the National Federation's decision to strike tomorrow "after the failure of all peaceful means" to obtain higher pay and the right to organize.

However, at Lucca in Tuscany, employés of that city and near-by Capannori defied the National Federation by voting in a secret ballot not to strike.

Reds Stage Parade

The nation-wide municipal strike threat came after Italy's first completely quiet day since the extreme

Left was excluded from the Government last May and opened a campaign to unseat De Gasperi.

The Communist party nevertheless flexed its muscles at Genoa, where thousands of veterans of the underground war against the Nazis paraded under the Red banner.

Hits Demonstrations

Communist Leaders Luigi Longo and Walter Audisio both delivered addresses rapping de Gasperi, attacking those who would resurrect fascism and declaring that the Partisans were ready to fight again if need be.

At Milan, Achille Marazza, Christian Democrat Under Secretary of the Interior who was sent to that industrial city Friday to deal with the unsettled labor situation there. teld a party rally yesterday that the Government would not be intimidated by "public-square demonstrations."

The National Federation of Municipal Employés, announcing the Government action, directed its members to continue work "until further notice."

The decision to call off the strike eased some pressure on the national Government of Premiere Alcide de Gasperi, which also announced settlement last night of a political dispute that caused extensive Liftist agitation in Milan Friday and yesterday.

Will Resign Thursday

Last night Mario Scelba, Interior Minister, said he had reached an agreement with Ettore Troilo, Leftist prefect (governor) of Milan province whose announced removal last week resulted in demonstrations.

Scelba said Troilo would give up his post Thursday and Dr. Celona, now Padva prefect, would govern Milan province until Dr. Vincenzo Siotola, originally chosen for the office, finishes a short vacation.

Last week's disorders, Scelba said, arose out of a "misinterpreta-

tion" of the central government's action in granting Troilo's request that he be given a diplomatic post.

Troilo said he returned to Milan "satisfied." He expressed belief the solution would help allay passions in Milan and avert further disorders.

Prefecture Surrounded

In the northern city Friday, Leftists surrounded the Prefecture—the privincial Government building—to protest the removal of Troilo, a member of the recently dissolved Action party who had been liberal in granting workers' claims.

There today, police and Carabinieri stopped traffic around the Prefecture while the "Civic Committee of Agitation" formed last

De Gasperi Government Averts Strike By Municipal Workers

Rome, Tuesday, Dec. 2 (P)—A nation-wide strike of city employés, set to begin later this morning, was averted early today when the Italian Government agreed to furnish the municipal governments with sufficient money to allow promised wage increases.

week met inside with workers, partisans, war veterans and Leftist party leaders to talk over the Troilo case.

"Red Republic" Reported

The Left at that time was reported demanding that former Premier Ferruccio Parri, of the Action party, be assigned there temporarily as prefect.

Speakers at the meeting today criticized Scelba and de Gasperi, Christian Democratic (Catholic) Premier Francesco Scotti Communist provincial secretary, said Mi-

lanese "remain mobilized" to await Government action.

Franco Fano, correspondent of the Rome afternoon newspaper Momentosera, reported from Gravina that that South Italian town of 23,000 had in effect seceded from Italy, set up a "Red Republic" and established shoemaker Gaetano Pezzola as "President."

Late tonight, however, the Interior Ministry said it had investigated the report and found it "without foundation."

Aides said de Gasperi, bedridden since Friday with arthritis, was following the Troilo case and the labor negotiations closely.

Speculating On Strike
Right-wing newspapers here still
were speculating today that a general strike might be called early
this month to coincide with one in
France.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist secretary general of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, said tonight such talk was "the fruit of fantasy."

Di Vittorio returned yesterday from Paris. He said he was there not to organize a strike but as vice president of the World Syndical Federation.

The rightist newspaper Giornale D'Italia, said there were new rumors the Communists would call a general strike in Italy Wednesday or Thursday. The Communists, the newspaper added, would justify the strike by "political incidents thus far unknown, but which are part of the strike plan."

This is the second report that Italy might be paralyzed by a general strike.

The Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labor, with 5,-775,000 adherents, alone could enforce a general strike. Three days ago the confederation said there were no preparations for such a walkout "in the near future."

The Communists staged a show of strength in Genoa Sunday, parading thousands of veterans of the underground fighting against the Germans. Some of the units were motorized.

Communist leaders Luigi Longo and Walter Audisio delivered addresses rapping De Gasperi. Both declared the partisans were ready to fight again if the need arose.

Carabinieri and special squads of mobile police were reported by the newspaper Il Tempo to have blocked off a large section in Rome's outskirts yesterday and made a building-by-building search for hidden arms. The police would neither confirm nor deny this port.

CAPTAIN CONVICTED

Trieste, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—Capt. Thomas H. Cockerhan of Los Angeles was convicted today by a United States military court on charges of corruption, dismissed from the service, sentenced to two years at hard labor and fined \$2,000.

Cockerhan formerly headed the mine and bomb disposal detail in the public works division of the Trieste Allied Military Government. He was accused of conspiring to receive gifts from contractors, receiving gifts and illegally possessing £1,300 (\$5,200).

Another American and three British officers and about a score of Trieste contractors previously have been convicted in trials started after discovery of a \$1,000,000 graft ring in the public works division.

Mrs. <u>Roosevelt Arrives</u> In Geneva For Meeting

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 1 (P).
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt arrived at
Geneva Airport tonight to take part
in the second session of the United
Nations Commission on Human
Rights which opens tomorrow.

She arrived in a heavy snow shower, after having been delayed at Shannon, Eire, for 48 hours by

She was met at the airport by a group of Swiss officials including Louis Casai, president of the Canton of Geneva, as official representative of the Swiss Government.

Socialists Vote New Committee

Antwerp, Belgium, Dec. 1 (P)—Socialists from 22 European nations voted today to establish a "Committee for the International Socialist Conference" in London and to admit Dr. Kurt Schumacher's Social Democrats in Germany as a full-fledged conference member.

The action was taken at the closing session of the International Socialist conference.

The committee will be substituted for the former Socialist Information and Liaison Office in London, it was explained. It will make recommendations but not give instructions to the Socialist conference, which will be held twice a year in the future, delegates said. Its membership will be made up of one effective member and one assistant from each of the countries at the conference.

Germans Admitted To Socialist Body

Antwerp, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—The German Social Democratic party, headed by Dr. Kurt Schumacher, was today admitted to membership in the International Socialist Conference over the opposition of delegates from Hungary, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Palestine.

U. N. Group Goes to Salonika
ATHENS, Dec. 1 (P)—The
Inited Nations committee on the
Balkans moved to its permanent
headquarters in Salonika today
and scheduled its first formal
meeting there tomorrow.

Movies of Red POWs to Counter Soviet Propaganda

in Reich

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (AP)—As part of its new campaign of vigorously counter-attacking Communist propaganda against U. S. policies in Germany, the American Military Government is going to show the German people in films the physical plight of German prisoners of war returning from Russian work camps.

In American and British occupied territory German filmgoers will see newsreels of physically-broken men repatriated from the Soviet Union and what the Americans and British are doing to rehabilitate them.

Heretofore the German people have had only piecemeal official reports of the condition of prisoners who return from years of labor in Russian mines and camps.

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An AMG announcement in October said that 50 per cent of recent returnees were suffering from hunger edema and another report signed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor, said that last summer all returning PW's repatriated to the U. S. zone were in such poor health that they were unfit for work and some might never be able to work again.

In contrast, the U. S., which released the last of its German prisoners last summer, sent them home healthy and bearing many articles of clothing, food and other comforts they had purchased in the U. S. or American installations.

Prisoners returning from Great Britain were officially described as "in roboust health, well clothed and showing every indication of excellent care." The condition of those being released in France was described as "greatly improved."

Until Gen. Clay instituted his "gloves off" policy against Russian and German Communist attacks—dubbed "operation talk-back"—many details of Russian handling of German prisoners were deliberately kept secret by American authorities.

One such incident came to light out of secret files recently. It said: "In August 1946 ten German pris-

oners were surrendered to Soviet authorities on loan to be used as witnesses in the trial of the Gardelegen concentration camp case. They were returned by the Russians to the Dachau Camp (internment camp in the U.S. zone) on July 21, 1947, exhibition signs of extreme malnutrition and abusive and neglectful treatment. Each asserted that he had not been used as a witness at any Russian trial during the time he had been in Russian hands. All of them required hospitalization; one had a severe case of tuberculosis and had to be photographed on a stretcher; another showed festered scars of old wounds. Over half suffered from edema, a symptom of the gravest form of malnutrition."

U.S. Rests Case In Prosecution Of Farben

Nuernberg, Dec. 1 (P) — The American prosecution closed its case today in the war-crime trial of 23 officials of the I, G. Farben Chemical Trust.

However, the prosecution reserved the right to examine tomorrow at least one more witness, Otto Ohlendorf, who is on trial in another court on charges of mass murder for the killing of men, women and children in eastern Europe. Other witnesses will be heard by a court commissioner.

The prosecution offered 1,834 documents and extensive testimony in an effort to prove that I. G. Farben collaborated with Nazi leaders in building a huge military machine for aggressive warfare.

Called Economic Weapon
It further sought to prove that
Farben used its international connections in the United States, Britain, France and neighboring countries as an economic weapon for
the Nazis, that the trust plundered
private and public property in occupied countries, exploited slave
labor and conducted medical experiments on concentration camp
inmates.

The defense will make its opening arguments December 18, after which the court will adjourn until January 12, when the defense will begin the presentation of its case.

May Last Until May
In other trials here, the defense
has required from two to three
times as long as the prosecution. If
this situation prevails again, it
would carry the Farben case into
next May or June.

Additional documents offered by the prosecution today included a letter from Oswald Pohl, administrator of Nazi concentration camps, to Heinrich Himmler. This letter said Farben had received 4,000 men's suits from victims of the Oswiecim and Lublin concentration camps.

PROSECUTION ENDS

NUERNBERG, Germany, Dec. 1 (AP)—The prosecution formally concluded its case today against 23 officials of the I. G. Farben chemical combine on trial before a United States military tribunal on war crimes charges.

Opening defense arguments will be made Dec. 18, after which the court will adjourn until Jan. 12 when the defense will begin presentation of its case.

If this trial—which now has been in progress for three months—follows the pattern of other similar proceedings here, the presentation of evidence by the defense may carry the case into next May or June.

SIGNALS REVIVE HOPE FOR LOST U. S. PLANE

FRANKFURT, Germany, Dec. 1—(AP) The U.S. air force said tonight it had picked up faint radio signals which it believed originated from a C-47 transport plane missing for three days with 20 persons aboard.

Ground receiving stations in the Wiesbaden area also reported they had picked up a similar signal.

Two planes with radio direction finders were dispatched immediately to the French zone in an effort to locate the C-47. Two other planes with bundled supplies of blankets, food and medicine stood by at Frankfurt's airfield, ready to fly over the scene if a definite "fix" were completed. Two flight surgeons planned to parachute to the scene.

The reported signals gave hope that at least some of the 20 persons aboard were alive, after the air force had all but given up hope of locating the plane or finding any of its passengers alive.

Queen Wilhelmina Reassumes Power

Amsterdam, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—Queen Wilhelmina reassumed royal power today after an interruption of six weeks for reasons of health. During that period Crown Princess Juliana acted as a regent. The Queen started her official duties by visiting Amsterdam.

New Economic Freezing' Is Ordered in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Dec. 2 (P).

—Military and municipal authorities were ordered today to throw an "economic blockade" around Shanghai and to enforce a general "economic freezing" within the large port city.

Both were understood to be temporary measures, pending the establishment of an all-powerful economic body headed by newly appointed Major General Chiang Ching-kuo, eldest son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Details of the new emergency measures were not announced, but informed sources described them as "economic warfare" against "Communist disturbances in the Shanghai markets," and said they would include strict economic control coupled with increased rationing of daily necessities.

Says Officer Shot At Bird, Not Chiang

Peiping, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—An army officer who fired a shot as Chiang Kai-shek was motoring to the airfield here Saturday was shooting at a bird, Lieut.-Gen. Tsao Ko-fu, press director at Chiang's Peiping office, said to-day.

day.
Tsao said investigation showed the officer, 2d Lieut. Mou Yu-lin, was unaware the Generalissimo was passing near by. Mou submitted quietly to arrest, Tsao said. Mou still is under detention.

Chiang Celebrates Wedding Anniversary

Nanking, Dec. 1. (A. P.).—Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kaishek observed their twentieth anniversary today, entertaining thirty friends at an official dinner.

Shot at Bird, Not Chiang

Chinese Officer Says He Did Not Know Generalissimo Was Near

PEIPING, Dec. 1 (A).—An Army officer, who fired a gun as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was motoring past, was charged before a court martial today with unwarranted discharge of a firearm within the city limits.

The mildness of the charge was taken to indicate that authorities believed the explanation of Second Lieutenant Mou Yu-lin that he was firing at a bird and did not know the Generalissimo was nearby.

The incident occurred as the Generalissimo was en route to the airport for his flight to Nanking Saturday.

China Refugees 'Seize' City

Tsingtao, China, Dec. 1 (A)—Refugees commandeered any kind of shelter in this Shantung province port today as the civil war raged along the railway to Tsinan, provincial capital.

Battle centers were Kaomi, 62 rail miles northwest of Tsingtao, and Weihsien, 60 miles beyond Kaomi. Reports indicated that Gen. Chen Yi's Communist troops, who had already captured several cities along the line, held the initiative.

ernment would get together to increase the output. The authoritative Nippon Keizai declares there is a lack of "burning zeal" on the part of all three.

There Is Enough Labor.

There is sufficient labor to get the job done. Nippon Keizai estimates 438,000 are working in the mines now, more than the wartime peak of 426,000 in February, 1945. Coal miners are among the favored few in Japan. They get extra rations, a preference when

Another battle was under way at Kinkow, 50 miles northeast of Tsingtao. The city was reported to have fallen to the Reds several times but last advices said the Government was in control.

The refugees streaming into Tsingtao forced open and occupied temples, schools, factories, warehouses and even private homes. A wealthy Chinese returned home to find the ground floor of his house occupied by dozens of refugees. Police were unable to evict them.

COAL SHORTAGE HAMPERS JAPS

Production Falls Far Below What It Was in War.

Tokyo, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—The key to one of the major locks shackling Japan's recovery is coal—as it is in Germany.

Since Gen. MacArthur's occupation forces arrived they have been prodding the Japanese to boost the output of coal to at least 36,000,000 tons a year. In war, Japanese workers produced as much as 57,000,000 tons a year. MacArthur's section estimates the Japanese will bring no more than 27,500,000 tons from the mines this year.

Both American and Japanese officials admit the mines are in poor condition. Machinery is out of date or much worn. They admit also, however, that the production goal could be attained if workers, management and Gov-

clothes are distributed and good wages—as wages go in Japan these days.

An American just returned from a long field trip through northern Honshu and the northern island of Hokkaido said some workers in the coal mining districts were even getting more food than they needed. On Hokkaido he found workers rented four-room company houses for a little more than two yen a month. If such a house could be found to rent in Tokyo it would cost at least 10,000 yen a month.

American authorities say one reason for limping coal production is that the Japanese have too many workers above ground. The ideal proportion, they say, is six men underground to four on the surface. On Hokkaido, 57 per cent of the labor force works above ground. Japanese don't want to go into the diggings.

Absenteeism Difficulty.

Another trouble is absenteeism. In many mines, the miners work only four to five hours a day. They are supposed to work at least six. Before the war the average time was eight and a-half hours.

Still another reason is company disinterest. A majority of the

coal mines operate at a loss. The companies say costs are so high they can't possibly make a profit. The companies have borrowed huge sums from the Government to keep the mines operating.

Japanese Ads Explain How To Get 'Rich'

Tokyo, Dec. 1 (A) — Japanese newspapers, less particular about their advertisements than American journals, are sprinkled these days with directions on how to make money—but fast.

Bright-eyed optimists with offices in little dark holes promise credulous ad readers that they can make up to 2,000 yen (\$40) daily by following out various schemes.

Sweetened Coffee

One enthusiastic entrepeneur explained his project, which involves sweetened coffee:

"We sell you a pound of this coffee for 650 yen. You resell it to

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cafes for 900 yen. You get enough cafes as customers and you sell up to 300 cases monthly. Your profit-75,000 yen monthly."

A "corporation head" who shares space in a single-room office which houses at least 40 other "corporations" was optimistic about the profits possible through the sale of a horse-race game.

Hand-Made Envelopes

"Just buy a couple hundred sets from me, stick to the job and you will be prosperous for the new year," he told his listeners.

A third promoter discoursed more camly on the financial benefits of his enterprise-hand-manufacture and sale of envelopes made from paper sold by the promoter.

"If you make and sell 10,000 envelopes daily, a 300 yen profit can be realized," he explained.

He had to raise his voice to catch his retreating audience.

JAP ENVOY TESTIFIES

Tokyo, Dec. 1 (A. P.).-Japan refused to join the German war on Russia in 1943 because she feared the dangers of a two-front conflict, Hiroshi Oshima, former Japanese Ambassador to Berlin. told the International War Crimes Tribunal today.

Oshima, one of the twenty-five defendants, testified that the refusal was voiced when high Japanese Army officers disguised as embassy clerks and couriers went to Berlin to discuss military operations.

Under cross-examination he admitted that the German leaders gave hints at a Berlin conference in March, 1941, and that the Japanese knew then, three months in advance, that the Germans were gathering on the Russian border. Germany declared war on Russia on June 22, 1941.

Jap Minister Of Transport Resigns

Tokyo, Dec. 1 (A. P.).-Transportation Minister Gizo Tomabechi submitted his resignation today for what he called personal reasons. The press speculated that, it resulted from the recent sentencing of his son to a year's imprisonment for violating food control regulations for railway shipments of foodstuffs addressed to his father.

Premier Katayama was reported ready to replace, Tomabechi a Democrat, with Tokutaro Kitamura, chairman of the Democratic party's Political Affairs Com-

Japs Mix **Potent Food**

soy sauce laced with arsenic? Or a little vinegar spiked with acetic

The Metropolitan Hygienic Laboratory warned Japan today that such potent mixtures are being turned out by some Japanese processors.

The agency also found ketchup weighted with flour, cake and bread with a high content of white clay or dirt, and ricecakes held together with alum solution.

Grady To Return
New Delhi, Dec. 1 (AP)—The American Embassy announced today that United States Ambassador Henry F. Grady planned to leave by plane December 7 for consultations in Washington.

Burma Uses Navy To Help Crush Rebels

Rangoon, Burma, Dec. 1 (A) — Official sources said today Burma's Navy, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, had gone into action against Arkanese rebels along the network of streams of the Arakan administrative division on the west coast.

The action was planned to help military and civil forces now attempting to crush the rebellion aimed at establishing a parallel government with separate status for the Arakanese.

The Mayu, the naval reserve flagship, returned here this week from Akyab-principal Arakan seaport. She reported sharp clashes between rebels and naval patrol boats. It was indicated casualties among naval personnel were considerably lower than among the rebels.

British to Leave Burma Jan. 2 RANGOON, Bonna, Dec. 1 (P)

An official source said today that British troops would leave Burma on Jan. 2, shortly before the transfer of power from Britain to the new independent Burmese Republic. The troops will embark on a specially chartered White Star Cunard Line ship. A few British Army men will remain to complete turning military duties over to the Burmese Army.

Burmese Unyielding

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 1 (P)

—An official announcement said today that Burma did not intend to surrender any portion of her territory and would defend it "without any hesitation" against

any encroachment.
The Burmese announcement said that the new Government would take over intact on Jan. 4 all territory new part of British Burma as well as the Karenni States, on the southeast frontier between Burma and China, which have agreed to join the Burma Union.

A spokesman for the Burmese Foreign Affairs Department said that, as Burma's boundaries have been clearly set out in official maps, the question of the United Nations "does not come in."

Trade Conterence Bars Indonesians

Baguio, P. I., Dec. 1 (A. P.) .-The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East today rejected, 5 to 4, an Indian resolution to allow Indonesians to sit as observers, without voice or vote. Opposing the resolution were Australia, France. the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States. India. Russia, the Philippines and Pakistan favored it. China abstained from voting.

Raising of the Indonesian dispute brought a warning from China's T. F. Tsiang, retiring presiding officer, who fought in vain to keep political issues subordi-

Described As In Protective Custody

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Dec. 1 (P) - Two American news correspondents, Philip Potter, of the Baltimore Sun, and Miss Charlotte Ebener, of the Women's National News Agency, were held in protective custody tonight in the little Arab town of Zerqa, north of Amman, after being chased by an Arab mob earlier in the day.

The United States Consul General's office in Jerusalem said the consulate's military attaché was arranging for the Arab Legion to furnish the two correspondents transportation from Zerqa to the Allenby bridge, over the River Jordan, tomorrow morning.

The office said a full account of the correspondents' molestation and of the attack on the American-owned property in Amman had been cabled to the State Department in Washington.

It was learned officially that the Trans-Jordan Consul General in Jerusalem advised the American consulate today that "no more visas will be given American journalists because we cannot be responsible for their safety.

Iran Premier Pledges Fight For Bahrein Isles

Tehran, Iran, Dec. 1 (A)—Premier Ahmed Qavam said tonight he would employ "all efforts and strength" for Iranian acquistion of the Bahrein islands in the Persian Gulf, now a British protectorate.

A communique issued by the Premier said the island group "belongs to Iran and Iran cannot ignore her authority over these

It was reported in Tehran last May that the Iranian Government had appointed a commission to investigate the occupation of Bahrein Island, principal island of the group, by the British, Bahrein,

Brazil Police Fire on Reds

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Dec. 1 (A). Several persons were hurt today when police fired on Communists demonstrating in front of the state legislature's building against a bill to remove members of their party from office. Many were arrested.

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SENATE PASSES STOPGAP AID BILL BY VOTE OF 83-6

House Group, However, Cuts Figure. Adds China to List.

ITALY'S FUNDS BOOSTED

38 Millions Restored for Wheat Through Efforts of Rep. Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. - (AP) A bill authorizing \$597,000,000 in emergency aid to France, Italy and Austria was passed, 83 to six, by the senate late today but the House Foreign Affairs Committee voted soon afterward to hold the amount down to \$590,000,000 and add China to the list of countries to be helped.

Supporters of President Truman's full program of helping western Europe through the winter as one means of fighting Communism appeared certain to press for raising the house figure to the full \$597,-000,000 for France, Italy and Austria alone.

President Pleased

Immediately after he learned of the senate action, Mr. Truman telephoned Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Barkley (D-Ky), to "congratulate them and to thank them for the large part that they had in bringing about this result," Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross reported.

"The president," Ross said, "was much gratified by the size of the

Members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said they hoped to bring their bill before the house Wednesday or Thursday and Speaker Martin (R-Mass) predicted it would be ready for presidential action by the end of next week.

The committee's bill did not specify any particular amount for China, which was passed over temporarily in the administration's stopgap aid proposals, but members voted earlier to give China \$60,000,000.

This would leave \$530,000,000 for Austria, Italy and France-\$67,000,-000 less than the president requested in his message opening the special session of congress two weeks

The committee last week cut \$108,000,000 from the emergency program but restored \$38,000,000 to-day for Italy, and then in a lastminute decision put back \$3,000,000 for France.

All of the \$38,000,000 put back in the proposed emergency fund was earmarked for Italy, nearly all of it in wheat. Representative Lodge (R-Conn) moved the successful amendment to make the increase.

The committee also wrote into the bill a provision allowing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to advance up to \$150,000,000 of the total to start the program.

The stopgap aid measure is avowedly aimed at preventing the spread of Communism and "political chaos" in western Europe in addition to warding off cold and hunger in the recipient countries.

The administration bill, as drafted by the State Department, asked that the \$597,000,000 be divided on this basis: Austria \$42,000,000; Italy \$227,000,000, and France \$328,000,

No Major Changes

The measure was adopted by the Senate without major change. An amendment by Senator Taylor (D-Ida.) which would have turned U S. relief funds over to the United Nations for distribution was shouted down by voice vote.

Taylor declared that relief funds should be voted "to feed hungry people and not to use politically"a hit at the many senators and representatives who have announced support of the foreign aid program as a means of fighting Communism in Europe

Taylor was supported by Senator Pepper(D-Fla.) who said: "I would rather waste and lose some money rather than see the United Nations

waste and lose its power and pres-

Vandenberg led the successful onslaught against Taylor's proposal, asserting that it would "destroy the entire substance" of the relief pro-

Neither the Senate nor the House committee version carries any actual cash. An appropriation bill must be approved later.

The six senators who voted "no" today were: Langer (R-N.D.), Mc-Kellar (D-Tenn.), Moore (R-Okla.) O'Daniel (D-Tex.), Robertson (R-Wyo.), and Taylor (D-Idaho).

Appealing for swift passage of the winter relief measure, Chairman Vandenberg of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told his colleagues:

"We can get the most for our money by acting promptly. We can buy the most freedom at the moment by acting with vigor and dispatch."

Amendment Adopted

Before voting the Senate adopted an amendment by Senator Kem (R-Mo.) which would guarantee freedom of American press and radio representatives to watch the operation of the program in the three western European countries.

Kem's amendment also requires a report to Congress, preferably by next March 31, on the amount of food, fuel and other materials distributed under the program and the number of persons getting them. A proposal by Senator Taylor (D-Idaho) that the United Nations distribute the European aid was shouted down by voice vote.

During Senate debate, Senator Brooks (R-III.) announced support of the stopgap aid bill but declared that "foolish policies" of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman had helped make Russia "the colossus of Europe."

"Having armed her with American weapons, motor vehicles, machine tools, transportation and communication facilities," Brooks said, "they now say we must restore our former enemies and allies alike in an effort to restrain and contain this monster of the continent x x x."

GRAND JURY HEARS MRS. LAMARRE IN PROBE OF MEYERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—(AP)
Nervous, but able to laugh afterward, Mrs. Mildred Lamarre told
her story today to a Federal grand
jury inquiring into the case of Maj.
Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, who had
called her his "girl friend"—a statement she hotly denied.

The young brunette, for whom Meyers has said he set up a business for her husband to run, was with the trand jury more than an hour. She may return again tomorrow, the district attorney's office said.

The grand jury investigation is a follow-up of the Senate war investigating committee's study of charges that Meyers illegally profited by more than \$150,000 from aviation subcontracts.

Wide Probe of Pensions

In another follow-up, the House Armed Services committee voted today to investigate the validity of disability retirement pensions held by thousands of army and navy officers.

Meyers had been drawing a \$550-a-month pension but after the senatorial investigation he was deprived of this and also stripped of his military decorations. Meyers, now 52, was retired from the air forces in 1945 on a finding that he had undergone a nervous breakdown.

The jaunty general, known as "Benny" to the high officers with whom he worked, told the senators that he set up Mrs. Lamarre's husband, Bleriot, and her brother, Thomas E. Readnower, as officials of the Aviation Electric Company of Ohio because she had been his "girl friend" for four years with her husband's knowledge and approval. He denied profiting from the company. Lamarre and Readnower told the senate committee that actually Meyers got nearly all the salaries listed for them.

A high point of the Senate hearings came when Lamarre, calling Meyers a liar, said he hoped the committee would make the retired general "crawl out of this room on his belly like the snake that he is."

The district attorney's office said Lamarre and Readnower may testify tomorrow. The Labarres came here from Dayton, Ohio today.

Mrs. Lamarre Nervous

As Mrs. Lamarre entered the jury room she was plainly nervous, and commented: "Nothing like this ever happened to me before."

After she left the jury room today, a reporter asked: "Did you have a rough time?"

Mrs. Lamarre laughed a little and replied, "oh, not too bad."

She was wearing a feathered turban, a suit and squirrel fur coat, all in gray.

Mrs. Lamarre presumably was in a position to give an account of some of Meyers wartime and prewar activities as she was his secretary for a time.

The army, navy and air force were all reported busy following up President Truman's call for data on all officers retired on tax-free disability pay. "Clean house," was the President's order.

Today the navy reported that 5,-385 of its officers were retired for physical disability between 1940 and 1947, more than 28,000 army officers have been so retired, it has previously been announced.

The navy gave this breakdown: 107 admirals, 29 commodores, 660 captains, 574 commanders, 960 lieutenant commanders, 1,150 lieutenants, 809 lieutenants, junior grade, 409 ensigns, 469 chief warrant officers and 218 warrant officers.

As for the House inquiry into military disability pensions, Rep. Elston (R-Ohio), who will head the subcommittee, told a reporter it may start hearings this week.

He said it would seek to determine: (1) whether all retirements for physical disability were "bona fide" and (2) whether there were unjustified promotions just before retirement with a view to higher pensions.

WORLD RIGHTS BILL PROPOSED BY U. S.

Washington, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—
The people of all the world, this Government believes, should enjoy all rights guaranteed Americans, plus the rights to health, education, social security and a decent living.

decent living.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will propose such a world bill of rights to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights meeting in Geneva. She is en route there as a United States representative. Russia has drafted a rival document.

The American draft would carry no obligation on the part of any government to carry out its aims. It urges "the peoples of the world to promote the rights and freedoms hereby proclaimed." They include freedom of information and the right of every one to take an effective part in his government.

Officials of the State, Justice, Labor and Interior Departments helped write the draft, patterned after but enlarging upon the Bill of Rights to the United States Constitution.

U.S. to Test New Atomic

Weapons on Pacific Island

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. — (AP) Construction of elaborate atomic "testing grounds" is underway on the faraway Pacific atoll of Eniwetok, the government disclosed today in an announcement so worded as to raise the possibility that the U. S. has some new weapon in addition to the A-Bomb.

A three paragraph announcement from the Aatomic Energy Commission spoke of atomic weapons in the plural. Government officials said security reasons prevent an explanation of whether this means the existence of an atomic weapon other than the bomb. One spokesman said "you can draw your own conclusions."

Tests To Be on Major Scale
The announcement hinted that
the tests will be on a major scale
for X said Entwetok was chosen

among other reasons, because "it is isolated and there are hundreds of miles of open seas in the direction in which winds might carry radioactive particles."

The closest large land area is New Guinea, about 1,500 miles to the southwest.

Previous tests have indicated the radioactive particles may be flown great distances. After the two atomic bomb explosions in tests at Bikini, in July, 1946, radioactive particles were reported in the air as far away as the west coast of the United States and Paris, France, But the government never officially confirmed the reports.

Lt. Gen. John E. Hull, Pacific commander of army forces, is coordinating the work of the army, navy and air force in the program.

He has been working in such se-

crecy, it was reported from Honolulu today, that close friends of the general were surprised to learn he had been given the assignment.

The atomic bomb was in the news today from another section of the world—a proposal from the governor of the Panama Canal Zone that the Panama Canal be made a sea-level waterway. Gov. J. C. Mehaffey said in a report submitted to congress by President Truman that the present system of locks would be more vulnerable to an atomic bomb explosion.

Personnel To Be Protected

On Eniwetok, the armed forces will construct installations for scientific equipment; structures where personnel may be protected when tests are underway, control and observation posts and housing for scientists and other personnel.

The announcement said the testing grounds will provide a means of proving, by experimentation in the field, that desired results may or may not be obtained from various laboratory studies that are underway.

These experiments will not be confined to weapons alone, but also to peace-time uses of atomic en-

Eniwetok Atoll is in the Marshall Islands group, roughly half way be tween Hawaii and the Philippine. Navy officials said it is about 5.000 miles west of San Francisco; about 2,700 west of Honolulu; 2,100 miles from Tokyo and about 2,700 miles from Vladivostok, in Russian territory.

The atoll is composed of about

30 islets of which Eniwetok Island is the largest, being about 21 miles long.

Eniwetok atoli is only about 165 miles west of Bikini Atoli, where naval tests of the atomic bomb were conducted in July, 1946.

The announcement said Eniwetok was chosen as the permanent proving grounds, rather than Bikini, because insufficient land space is available at Bikini for the installations. The entire land area of Eniwetok Atoll, however, is only about 2 1-4 square miles.

The statement announcing that work is underway came simultaneously from the Atomic Energy Commission; the State Department and the Department of National Defense.

It said the area near the atoll will be closed to all shipping "as a safeguarding measure as provided for in the United Nations trusteeship agreement" and that the United Nations security council will be notified of this.

The islands were under Japanese control, under a League of Nations mandate, from 1920 until they were captured by the Marines in February, 1944, in a fight that lasted six days.

There are approximately 145 natives on the islands and the announcement said they will be moved to new sites "of their own choosing" and will be paid for lands used by the government.

FINDS NO THREAT OF FASCISM IN U. S.

Washington, Dec. 1 (A. P.).— Representative McDowell (R.-Pa.) said today that he hasn't been able to find any Fascism or Fascists in this country worth investigating.

As chairman of a House Un-American Activities Sub-committee on Fascism, McDowell has been on the hunt for six months. But he said that he hasn't uncovered a single threat that would warrant a fulldress inquiry.

"We found evidence of a lot of intolerance in this country," he said. "There are Jew haters and those who don't like colored people. But there is no evidence of any organized, active Fascism. To get somewhere, the Fascists would have to have an organization with money behind it, and they don't have it."

Communists have been the main target of the committee. But at one point McDowell invited the Communists to help him expose Fascists, since the Reds frequently raise cries of Fascism.

He said that his sub-committee

has investigated every lead it could get from any source, and he thinks the group should keep on looking.

Several months ago a House member from New York offered to supply a list of Fascists in that State. McDowell said that he still is waiting. Nor has he heard anything from a Texas member who volunteered to give him a list of Fascists in the Government.

U. S. OIL TO RUSSIA STOPPED IN JULY

Washington, Dec. 1 (A. P.).—
Secretary of Commerce Harriman told the House Banking
Committee today oil shipments
to Russia were stopped last
July because Russia failed to
furnish information on its own
oil stocks.

But even prior to July, when controls over oil exports were tightened up, Harriman said, Russia got only \$1,128,000 worth of oil from this country over a six months' period—amounting to only a fraction of all oil exports.

Under the export controls countries receiving oil must supply figures of stocks on hand

PRESIDENT PLANS REST IN FLORIDA

Washington, Dec. 1 (A. P.).— President Truman will leave by plane at 8 A. M. Wednesday for Key West, Fla., where he will rest prior to speaking Saturday at the dedication of the Everglades National Park.

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, said he thought that the President would speak ten or fifteen minutes, beginning about 2:30 P. M., during the ceremony at Everglades City.

Ross said it is definite that President Truman will not submit his message to the special session of Congress on long-range Marhall Plan aid to Europe until after his return to Washington next Monday.

Mr. Truman will fly Wednesday to Boca Chica Airport and motor to the Navy submarine base at Key West, where he will make his quarters at the commandant's house. He will leave the same airport early Saturday for Naples, Fla., and drive to Everglades City, a distance of about thirty-five miles. He will return to Key West Saturday night.

The President will fly in the Sacred Cow, the C-54 he used before acquiring the "Independence," a DC-6, which is undergoing modification.

40 Billion Budget May Be Asked By Truman

. Washington, Dec. 1 (P)—If President Truman goes to Congress next month with a \$40,000,000,000 budget for the coming fiscal year, he

will face a hot fight from Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee.

"That's utterly ridiculous," Taber said of the estimate disclosed by Administration officials familiar with figures going into the spending budget for the twelve months starting next July 1. "That will stand some close study and some cutting. It's bigger than this year's budget and we should be getting spending down instead of up."

"Out Of The Question"

Taber said he has no official estimates of the new budget and doesn't expect them until the President sends his budget message to Congress in January.

"But a \$40,000,000,000 budget is just plain out of the question," said Taber, whose budget-cutting actions in the past have earned him the nickname of "Meat Ax John" among his colleagues.

Officials who projected the \$40,000,000,000 figure over the week end said there will be sharp reductions in domestic spending but that foreign aid will boost the total well above the \$37,000,000,000 estimated for this year.

Secretary of State Marshall said last month the first year's outlay under his long-range plan to help Europe help itself back on its economic feet might amount to \$6,000,000,000.

Record Surplus Foreseen

"The White House, the State Department and the Treasury," Taber said, "don't seem to grasp the idea that unless foreign nations get themselves on a balanced budget and stabzilize their currency, it is like pouring money down a rat hole to send them funds."

While noting that the cost of foreign aid with Republican demands for tax cutting make next year's revenue outlook uncertain. Administration officials said the Government is almost certain to end this year with a record budget surplus.

They expect fiscal 1948 revenues to exceed the earlier estimate of \$41,667,000,000 by from \$1,000,000,000 to nearly \$3,000,000,000 if tax rates are retained at their present level. That would mean a surplus of as much as \$7,000,000,000,

Study Voted On Plan To Delay Bogota Talks

Washington, Dec. 1 (P)—The Pan-American Union's governing body voted today to consult all the American republics on the advisability of postponing the Bogota Inter-American Conference for 60 days.

The conference is scheduled to open January 17. Today's resolution noted that the Havana Trade Conference, which may continue for weeks, is now in session and suggested it would be desirable if the Havana decisions were known before the Bogota Conference.

Ricardo Martinez Vargas, Bolivian Ambassador, brought forward the postponement move in the name of his own country, Uruguay, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Cuba and Guatemala.

Methods of increasing economic co-operation among Western Hemisphere countries, Martinez Vargas said, are among the leading topics to be discussed at Bogota.

LOVETT URGES BIG AIR FORCE

Calls It Cheapest Way Of Insuring National Security

Washington, Dec. 1 (P) — Air power is "about as cheap a way of buying national security insurance as there is," Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, told the President's Air Policy Commission today.

But Lovett, former Assistant Secretary of War for Air, called a second-rate air force "nothing more than useless because it doesn't have the punch when needed." And this country, he said, must make up its mind whether it's going to be a leading air power or not.

"Nothing in the world is more dangerous than a one-shot air force," he told the commission as it began its final series of public hearings. "You've got to be able to maintain an attack continuously and persistently, and that in simplified form means production.

De Seversky Gives Views

Another witness, Alexander P. de Seversky, noted flyer, aircraft designer and proponent of air power, urged against investing in "all conceivable weapons for all conceivable strategies" because the nation might become "bankrupt and exhausted by the time we decide on a clear-cut logical procedure."

De Seversky advocated a United States air force capable of striking effective blows from the continental United States.

The commission is expected to recommend considerable reshuf-fling of Civil Aviation Administration and a larger air force maintained in readiness.

Nimitz Is Decorated By Dutch Government

Washington, Dec. 1 (P)—The Netherlands Government today presented Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz its highest military decoration for his help "in liberating the Netherlands East Indies."

In a ceremony at the Navy Department attended by John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, and high ranking officers, Ambassador Eelco N. van Kleffens presented the yellow sash and medal of the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Orange-Nassau with swords to the white-haired Chief of Naval Operations.

ATLANTIC AREA GETS NEW NAVY COMMAND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (P)— James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, today announced establishment of a unified command in the Atlantic area under the leadership of Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

Officials of the Defense Department explained that the sea area extends roughly from Greenland and Iceland to the West Indies and that the creation of a unified command lays the groundwork for possible needed coordination of army, air and naval forces.

Admiral Blandy will have the new designation of "Commander in Chief Atlantic," and will operate directly under the joint chiefs of staff. He will continue to head the Atlantic Fleet airwings and other United States naval forces in the Atlantic, except fleet airwings and other fleet units assigned to the Caribbean, the East Atlantic and the Mediterranean command.

For the time being, Admiral Blandy's new post will not carry with it command of much larger forces. But in the event other military units are moved into the area they would come under his command.

Jewish Leader Sees No Peril In Palestine

Philadelphia, Dec. 1 (P)—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, discounting Arab hreats against a separate Jewish

state in Palestine, declared "we are preganized fully and great assaults"

needed to absorb 100,000 DP's in Palestine may now be shortened.

"In Palestine, there is no danger," he asserted. "We can take care of that situation."

are out of the question."

"This doesn't mean," he added, "that there will not be sniping, or incidents, or attacks upon remote settlements. The Arabs are first-class guerilla fighters and 100 Bedouins can create havoc until they are beaten back. But we are organized fully and great assaults are out of the question."

Arabs Wann Of War

[In Palestine, Abden Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the Arab League of Seven Nations, declared the Arabs never would submit to partition and that "we will fight and are preparing for victory."]

Dr. Weizmann, here to address a meeting of the Allied Jewish Appeal today, said that "we ourselves have 60,000 boys tolerably well armed. They have cunning, courage, initiative, intelligence. They have 'stood the racket' for so many years that we know they can ward off any malefactors."

"Iraq," he said, "has something of an air force and a single bomber over an undefended city, such as Tel Aviv can do great damage. And we have no anti-aircraft artillery today.

"But in three or four months' time that position will be different, too, because naturally we are making certain preparations."

Can't Defy World

But, he said, the Arabs in countries neighboring Palestine "are not going to defy the collective authority of the civilized world, expressed in a vote of 33-13" at the United Nations General Assembly, in which United Nations voted to partition the Holy Land.

Dr. Weizman was asked whether he would accept the post of chief of the new Jewish state.

"I don't know whether I will be offered it," he said, "but today already I have gotten all I want. I expect nothing."

The scientist warned that the new state in Palestine, which United Nations is pledged to create by October 1, 1948, must not be imperiled to a too great a wave of unsupported immigration from the displaced persons' camps in Europe.

rope.

He said his earlier estimate that "two to three years" would be

needed to absorb 100,000 DP's in Palestine may now be shortened because the Jews will have the necessary authority to make the basic economic and fiscal decisions—"instead of going hat in hand to the British with every proposal."

Dr. Weizmann said "we are ready" to create a new nation, adding that "we have the machinery of a state within a state under the (British) mandate."

"We need money, wisdom and not too much impatience," said Dr. Weizmann. "We must not risk the essential stability of Palestine in the first two or three years of freedom, and I would plead for a certain amount of conservatism for the sake of the very people waiting in the D.P. camps."

Palestine Jews Ready For Foe, Says Weizmann

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (P).

The Jews in Palestine are prepared now to take over the machinery of government and defend themselves against any foreseeable attack, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Zionist leader and biochemist, said on his arrival here to address a meeting today of the Allied Jewish Appeal. "We are organized fully and great assaults are out of the question," he said.

"This doesn't mean," he added, "that there will not be sniping, or incidents, or attacks upon remote settlements. The Arabs are first class guerrilla fighters and 100 bedouins can create havoc until they are beaten back.

"We ourselves have 60,000 boys tolerably well armed. They have cunning, courage, initiative, intelligence. They have 'stood the racket for so many years that we know they can ward off any malefactors."

"Iraq," he said, "has something of an Air Force, and a single bomber over an undefended city, such as Tel Aviv, can do great damage. And we have no antiaircraft artillery today."

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BIPARTISAN SETUPFOR AID PLANURGED

Banker Says Corporation Should Administer European Program

Hollywood, Fla., Dec. 1 (P)—Appointment of a bipartisan corporation to administer American aid to Europe was proposed today by Edward Hopkinson, Jr., president of the Investment Bankers Association of America, in his opening address to the organization's thirty-sixth annual convention.

Hopkinson stressed the need for creating stability in Europe, and for giving the nations receiving American aid "the courage and the means to help themselves."

The proposed corporation for administering European aid should handle both stop-gap relief and the Marshall plan, Hopkinson said.

Opposes Fight On Inflation

He told a press conference later that it should be composed of the best men available, representing both political parties and devoting their full time to the work. He added that procurement of materials in the United States, as well as administering their disposal abroad, should be under direction of the corporation.

At home, the Washington Government is spending too much time fighting inflation and not devoting enough time to the "real danger" of deflation, Hopkinson said.

Stressing American foreign relations as the most important matter before the convention, Hopkinson also discussed the Federal Government's monopoly suit against the bankers' association and seventeen member firms, declaring conspiracy charges "utterly unfounded."

Names 7-Man Committee

Hopkinson announced appointment of a seven-man committee to work with Mexican bankers "to further the investment and safeguarding of American capital in Mexico." He explained later the objective was to meet nervousness of

American capital over fears of expropriation and restrictive regulation by the Mexican Government. Charles F. Flore, of Glore, Forgan & Co., Chicago, was named chairman of the committee.

At his press conference Hopkinson said he did not believe the Government at any time in the near future would have to pay more than 2½ per cent on long-term bonds.

Atom Rays Detect Disease

Boston, Dec. 1 (AP)—The use of radioactive atoms that may detect diseases in the human body almost before the afflicted is aware of them was described today to the Radiological Society of North America by Dr. Paul C. Abersold, of the Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

This, he predicted, will be done by giving a person, perhaps in food or drink, a tiny amount of chemicals produced by atomic ovens.

One of these radioactive pills may contain a number of different "hot" atoms, that, when traced through the body, will show exactly what is going wrong at the point where a disease is still secretly developing.

Short-Length Rays

Dr. Abersold said there will be surface applicators so small that one can be inserted into a bad spot in an eye. Such an applicator would contain a tiny bit of stuff radiating very short-length rays that would reach only the bad spot and not do damage to healthy eye tissues.

The atomic ovens also will make liquids that emit rays and can be put in body cavities. These liquids, Dr. Abersold said, will emit the special kinds of rays the doctor

If liquids are unsafe, because they might leak, the piles can make liquid gold and other metals and solids (colloids in scientific language) which can be put into a cavity without leaking.

There may be also a radioactive "shot in the arm." This, Dr. Abersold said, might be the new instrument which forces a shot through the skin, without making a puncture. This radioactive shot could be a colloid, or liquid.

Will Be Less Painful

Dr. Abersold predicted there may be cobalt needles, finer than anything known in radium needles. These hairlike needles would be less painful to insert into cancers, but their rays might be even more powerful than those from radium.

Cobalt rays are so strong, Dr. Abersold said, that the British are planning to substitute pieces of radioactive cobalt for radium, to give gamma rays to persons at some distance from the metal.

He said that dozens of American institutions are now using the Oak Ridge man-made atoms to study cancer. He said also that because the rays of such atoms can both cure cancer and also cause it, if given in excess, this is a promising lead to the discovery of how cancer starts.

Radioactive Isotopes Made While You Wait

Chicago, Dec. 1 (AP)—Radioactive isotopes made while you wait.

That scientific feat was demonstrated publicly today when the United States Atomic Energy Commission showed the actual operation of its atomic reactors at the Argonne National Laboratory, 22 miles southwest of Chicago.

The showing was a feature of the fifth anniversary of the discovery that uanium atoms can be made to release their energy in a chain reaction.

During a press tour of the laboratory's carefully guarded grounds, Dr. W. H. Zinn, director, demonstrated the operations and controls of the world's first graphite atomic pile, and a more recent heavywater atomic reactor and created several radioactive isotopes in a matter of minutes.

Tremendous Power

The operation was a spectacle of tremendous power that could neither be seen nor heard.

The low hum of water-pumping machinery that kept the heavy water reactor cool and the crackling of geiger-counters measuring the intensity of neutron beams created were the only evidences that the self-sustaining reactors were releasing atomic energy.

The reactors, assembled inside the laboratory, are squat, concrete enclosures from two to three stories high. They have plugged holes of varying size through which materials may be inserted to be made radioactive or from which neutron beams may be permitted to escape.

Becomes Radioactive

Dr. Zinn, in a demonstration of making radio isotopes, held a

piece of metal against a geigercounter to show its non-radioactivity, then a plug was removed from the reactor and the piece of metal exposed to a powerful beam of neutrons. A second geigercounter test showed it had become radioactive.

However, elements requiring longer exposure to neutron bombardment to retain their radioactivity were lowered to the inside of the reactor through a plugged hole at the top.

Creation of radioactive isotopes used in medicine and research has been one of the major boons of atomic energy. A few such isotopes have been created by the cyclotron in research laboratories but their cost has been almost prohibitive.

Done Speedily At Low Cost

The atomic ovens can do the job much more speedily and at a fraction of the cost.

The graphite reactor was first successfully operated at the University of Chicago's Stagg Field on December 2, 1942. That operation led to the subsequent production of the atomic bomb. The reactor was removed from Stagg Field to the Argonne Laboratory in March, 1943.

Both reactors are being used by the Atomic Energy Commission for research purposes.

Carload of Apples Sent As Yule Gift to Britain

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1 (A).—A freight car load of 600 bushels of apples started for England today, a Christmas gift of the Franklin County Horticultural Society to the children of Southampton, England.

The gift resulted from the visit to this central Pennsylvania town on last Memorial Day of Reginald J. Stranger, war-time Mayor of Southampton, to honor Sergeant Paul S. Shimer, of Chambersburg, the millionth American soldier to pass through the port of Southampton during the war.

Sergeant Shimer was later killed in action and Mr. Stranger paid a visit to his widow and young daughter, keeping a promise to the soldier that he would come to Chambersburg after the war.

During the Memorial Day ceremonies the horticultural society promised to remember the children of Southampton with a car load of apples, to reach there before Christmas.

SHREVE SEES WANE OF REDS IN EUROPE

Atlantic City, Dec. 1 (A. P.).— Earl O. Shreve of New York, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, declared today: "I believe that the Red star is on the wane in western Europe."

In a luncheon address at the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Shreve said he returned recently from a tour of Europe "with the conclusion that the tide of Communistic influence west of the iron curtain has been dammed." From interviews with people in authority, Shreve said, he received "the courage to say here today that I sincerely believe the Russians may have already lost a continent—and perhaps more."

Shreve said Russia has several million tons of grain available for shipment which will be "used as ammunition to counter America's humanitarian efforts." The Marshall plan is a threat to Russian ideology, Shreve said, and its success "can rob the Kremlin of an accessible area of political and industrial expansion."

"When the shipments of American goods, in substantial quantities, begin stacking up in Europe's receptive ports, the real pressure, which Moscow dreads, will begin to be felt," he continued. "For it will be a pressure that almost certainly will begin to roll back the iron curtain."

GEN.M'LAIN DECRIES NO-MORE-WAR TALK

Baltimore, Dec. 1 (A. P.).— Lieut. - Gen. Raymond S. McLain said today that "we must quit this falsification" of telling the nation's youth that there will be no more war.

"Instead of telling our youth that they will never have to go to war, let us tell them the truth —whether we like it or not," said the former Oklahoma National Guard officer in an address before the Junior Association of Commerce.

"It is better that they know that war could come. It is hypocritical to tell them otherwise, and then when a Pearl Harbor comes take the boy and place him in a foxhole or on a ship or in the air where a trained and ready enemy starts shooting at him."

Renewing a plea for adoption of a universal military training program, McLain declared: "The boy will have a better chance to live if he is trained in advance. His family will have more hope of his return. His country will have a better protector. His comrades will have better support."

Report On Secrets

New York, Dec. 1 (P)—The magazine Plain Talk said today that unnamed, high-ranking American Government officials have supplied Russia with important military and state secrets, including blueprints for the new B-36 superfortress.

The magazine did not state the source of its information.

These facts, said Plain Talk, will emerge from a Federal grand jury investigation now going on in New York and is a "continuation" of the 1945 Canadian inquiry into Communist espionage.

"Stalin's Spy Ring"

In an article titled "Stalin's Spy Ring in the United States of America." The magazine alleged that:

"The intricate espionage organization in which more than one hundred scientific and clerical workers were engaged since the beginning of 1943, in gathering secret information about our atomic development, leading to the transmission of uranium-235 to Russia, was under the direct supervision of avowed Communist party leaders."

The magazine also charged that "certain leading lights" in labor circles "were deeply involved in espionage," and declared that "a ghostwriter" for a United States senator "was an underground operative of the network."

According to Plain Talk, an FBI investigation into possible Soviet espionage here was ordered after Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada visited President Truman in October, 1945 and acquainted him with the "shocking revelations" of the Canadian case.

Disguised quarters, it was said, were used by the "spy ring" in Washington, New York and "elsewhere-such as a violin studio, a jewelry shop in a fashionable district, and a documentary film establishment-for the purposes of transacting espionage business, transmitting microfilmed information. and receiving funds from couriers.'

The article was written by Isaac Don Levine, editor of the digestsized magazine, which he described as an "anti-totalitarian monthly review.

Mrs. Willkie In Aid Post

New York, Dec. 1 (A)-Robert P. Patterson, chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee for the Marshall Plan to aid European recovery, announced vesterday that Mrs. Wendell Willkie, widow of the 1940 Republican presidential candidate, will head the committee's women's

U.N. CHIEFS ING PLANS

Palestine Problems Considered By Department Heads

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 1 (AP)-Top United Nations officials moved swiftly today to put into effect the General Assembly's decision to partition Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab countries. V

The Palestine question was taken up at a private meeting of the chief assistants of Trygve Lie, secretary general, along with other problems tossed to the secretariat by the Assembly. These problems included sending a special commission to Korea and moving the 1948 session of the Assembly to Europe.

Informed quarters said today's discussions were of a preliminary nature and dealt mainly with the broad outline of what part the various United Nations divisions would be called upon to play.

Already Picking Personnel These quarters said, however, hat measures already were being taken to choose personnel and arrange transportation for the special five-nation Palestine commis

No action was taken to bring the current Palestine disturbances to the attention of the Security Council, although that body will have the Holy Land problem before it officially when it meets later in the week on the Indonesian issue.

United Nations officials said Lie would send the Security Council a formal notice of the Assembly's request for the Council to act if peace was threatened as a result of the partition scheme.

Trusteeship Council Acts

Lie sent a communication to the Trusteeship Council today notifying it that the Assembly had

assigned to it the task of administering the proposed international zone of Jerusalem. That Council voted to set up a small working party at once to begin exploratory studies on the question.

The vote was 9 to 1, with Iraq, the only Arab member, casting the negative vote. Belgium abstained.

The Soviet Union, which is boycotting the 12-nation Trusteeship Council, was absent.

The motion was made by Ben-jamin Gehrig, United States dele-gate, after Francis B. Sayre, Council president, had read the communication from Secretary General Lie.

New Disturbances Watched

A high United Nations official said Lie had taken "cognizance" of the new Palestine disturbances One member of the Security Council also said he and other members were watching developments

A spokesman for the British delegation said the Palestine situation at present did not warrant any action by the United Nations. He pointed out that Britain still was responsible for maintaining law and order inside the Holy Land and would continue to be until the termination of the League of Nations mandate.

Britain will withdraw her administration and troops from Palestine before next August 1, a Colonial Office spokesman said in London. The British spokesman here said the date for ending the mandate is now under consideration in London.

Lie Calls Meeting On Partition Problems

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 1 (A)-Trygve Lie, Secretary General of he United Nations, called his top aides to meet late today to consider problems growing out of the General Assembly's decision to partition Palestine.

Informed sources said one of the problems was whether the Security Council should be called into a special session to get reports on disorders the partition decision touched off in the Holy Land.

The Council was expected to meet late this week to consider the Dutch-indonesian question, but there is a possibility an earlier meeting may be called in view of developments. Under the partition plan, the Council was called upon to act in case peace is threatened. May Pick Chief

afternoon's meeting of United Nations officials also is expected to deal with the question of picking the chief of mission and the secretariat personnel to be assigned to the newly-created five-nation Palestine commission.

Only Czechoslovakia so far has designated a representative, Karel Lisicky. Other countries on the commission are the Philippines, Panama, Bolivia and Denmark.

Meanwhile, British quarters here minimized the seriousness of the situation in Palestine.

Regarding the selection of a chief for the commission, one United Nations official indicated there was a possibility that someone outside the United Nations secretariat might have to be chosen-"possibly an American.'

THE ASSENTIANT OF STATE MARY DIVISED BY BAILTS. THE LANGUAGE BUT IN THE ASSENTIANT OF STATE AND ASSENTIAL OF STATE DEPUTY

LONDON, DEC.1-(AP)-EGGS WOULD COST THE COMSTILL NEARLY 51 A DOZEN GREAT BRITAIN IF IT WERE MOT FOR GOVERNMENT FOOD SUBSIDIES, FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY SAID TONIGHT.

STRACHEY ITEMIZED FOR THE FIRST TIME HOW THE GOVERNMENT IS APPLYING E 392,000,000 POUNDS (\$1,568,000,000) IT IS PAYING THIS YEAR IN

SUBSIDIES .

DOZEN EGGS -- A RARE SIGHT TO MOST HOUSEWIVES -- COSTS THE COMSUMER TWO SHILLINGS SIX PENCE (50 CENTS) RETAIL AFTER THE GOVERNMENT HAS CONTRIBUTED TWO SHILLINGS ONE FARTHING (ABOUT 41 CENTS), STRACHEY'S FIGURES SHOWED.

BUTTER, WHICH COSTS THE CONSUMER 28 CENTS A POUND, IS SUBSIDIZED

AT THE RATE OF 19 CENTS. STRACHEY SAID. OTHER FIGURES HE DISCLOSED INCLUDED: COMMODITY RETAIL PRICE SUBSIDY

THREE AND ONE-HALF CENTS FLOUR (POUMD) SEVEN CENTS

THREE CENTS MILK (QUART) 17 CENTS SUGAR (POUND) SIX CENTS FOUR CENTS 19 CENTS CHEESE (POUND 20 CENTS FIVE CENTS MARGARINE (POUND) 17 CENTS 10 CENTS TEA (POUND) 65 CENTS

JA1035PES

forder Odd at Unam. I MOLOTOV THEN CHARGED SUCH A CLAUSE WOULD MAKE GERMANY "A COLONY" AND "SUBJECT TO THE WHIMS OF THE VICTOR COUNTRIES."

THE INFORMANTS SAID MOLOTOV WENT ON TO DECLARE THE SOVIET AIM WAS TO "MAKE AGGRESSIVE GERMANY INTO A PEACELOVING AND DEMOCRATIC STATE" AND THAT SUCH A PROVISION WOULD HAMPER THIS AIM.

DURING HIS SPEECH HE DECLARED THAT "FOUR POWER CONTROL OF GERMANY FOR MANY YEARS IS NECESSARY UNTIL THEY (THE FOUR POWERS) ARE SURE A

THAT GERMANY IS DEMOCRATIC AND PEACELOVING."

MARSHALL, BIDAULT AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PROTESTED THAT MOLOTOV "MISUNDERSTOOD THE CLAUSE" AND THAT THE TROUBLE WAS DUE TO DIFFIGULTY IN LANGUAGE.

MOLOTOV'S STATEMENT ABOUT A LONG OCCUPATION APPEARED TO DISCREDIT COMPLETELY PRE-CONFERENCE SPECULATION THAT HE WOULD COME TO LONDON DEMANDING EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF ALL ALLIED OCCUPATION FORCES FAGA

MO 51 7PEC

Codexx governing v UNDER THE AMERICAN SCHEME FOR ELIMINATING THE ZONAL BARRIERS WHICH NOW PARTITION GERMANY, THE RUSSIAN, AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH AREAS WOULD BE REDUCED SIMPLY TO REGIONS OF OCCUPATION FOR ALLIED POLICING PURPOSES. THE OCCUPYING POWERS WOULD ASSUME A LONG-TIME ROLE DEVOTED MAINLY TO KEEPING GERMANY PEACEFUL AND DISARMED.

A37

WHETHER THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET VIEWS ON THIS AND OTHER EAST-WEST ISSUES OVER GERMANY'S FUTURE COULD BE RE-

CONCILED WAS THE CENTRAL QUESTION OF THE LONDON MEETING, FOR WHICH WESTERN DIPLOMATS HOPE SOME ANSWER MAY BE FORTHCOMING BEFORE NEXT

IN FIVE THREE-HOUR SESSIONS LAST WEEK THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS SUCCEEDED IN AGREEING ONLY ON SUCH RELATIVELY MINOR POINTS AS THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY SHOULD TAKE UP THE ISSUES HERE AND ON THE FACT THAT PAKISTAN AS WELL AS HINDU INDIA SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN MAKING THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

ONE DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS INTERESTED AMERICAN AND BRITISH THORITIES KEENLY IS MOLOTOV'S EVIDENT CONCERN OVER REPORTS THAT THE LONDON CONFERENCE FAILS TO PROVIDE PLANS FOR THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY THE WESTERN POWERS WILL ACT QUICKLY TO SET UP A GERMAN ADMINISTRATION OVER THE WESTERN ZONES.

DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS ADVANCED TWO THEORIES ABOUT RUSSIAN REACTION TO THESE REPORTS. WHICH ARE IN FACT IN LINE WITH THE PRESENT THINKING OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH COVERNMENTS.

ONE THEORY IS THA

I BY EMPHASIZING THE REPORTS IN COUNCIL MEETINGS AND FAILING TO HAVE THEM DENIED MOLOTOV HOPES TO FIX THE BLAME FOR ANY EAST-WEST SPLIT IN GERMANY ON THE WESTERN POWERS. IF THIS IS CORRECT, IT IS EXPECTED THAT AT SOME POINT HE WILL MAKE A MAJOR SPEECH ON THE SUBJECT AND THAT THE POINT WILL BE HEAVILY DRAMATIZED IN SOVIET PROPAGANDA INSIDE GERMANY.

ONLY YESTERDAY DISPATCHES FROM BERLIN SAID THAT GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAD LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO CONVINCE THE GERMAN PEOPLE THAT MOLOTOV WAS THE ONLY CHAMPION OF GERMAN UNITY AT THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE. UNDER THE SLOGAN "THE FATHERLAND IS IN DANGER," THE COMMUNISTS CHARGED THE WESTERN POWERS WITH TRYING TO PARTITION GERMANY AND TO "FURTHER THE PLANS OF WALL STREET IN THE RUHR."

THE SECOND THEORY OVER RUSSIAN REACTION IS THAT MOLOTOV AND HIS GOVERNMENT ARE SERIOUSLY WORRIED LEST THE WESTERN POWERS SUCCESSFULLY CREATE A PROSPEROUS WESTERN GERMANY WHICH WOULD GREATLY STRENGTHEN THEIR BARGAINING POSITION IN RELATION TO RUSSIA AND WOULD ENABLE THEM TO HOLD OUT INDEFINITELY FOR THE KIND OF FEDERALIZED GERMAN NATION THEY WANT.

IF THE SECOND THEORY IS CORRECT, SOME OFFICIALS BELIEVE THERE IS AT LEAST A SLIGHT CHANCE THAT MOLOTOV WOULD BE WILLING TO MAKE REAL CONCESSIONS HERE IN ORDER TO GET GERMANY UNIFIED NOW WHEN, HE MAY REASON, RUSSIA HAS A BETTER CHANCE OF GETTING WHAT SHE WANTS IN THE BARGAIN.

(EDS-A LEAD ON THE ABOVE IS EXPECTED BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A.M. EST) JR449AEC

LONDON--FIRST ADD WEATHER (ASE) X X WEDDING GIFTS. THE WEATHER STRANDED MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT IN EIRE. SHE IS ON HER WAY TO A UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN GENEVA. BAD FLYING CONDITIONS KEEPT HER PLANE GROUNDED FOR TWO NIGHTS AT SHANNON AIRPORT. THE FOG LIFTED THERE TODAY, BUT ICY RUNWAYS PREMENTED A TAKEOFF.

THE BISHOP OF BIRMINGHAM, DR.E.W.BARNES, AGREED WITH HIM AND "BEFORE LONG THE STATE OF THE THE WORDS 'TOO MANY PEOPLE, TOO LITTLE FOOD'." Law Goda & & Stoppen MOST FOODS, COOKIES AND BREAKFAST CEREALS ARE TIGHTLY RATIONED IN

GEN. LUIIUS D. CLAY'S ADVISER ON JEWISH AFFAIRS. JUDGE PALESTINE COULD START BY INE WITHIN TWO YEARS.

FOLO JERUSALEM

LONDON, DEC 1-(AP)-A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN PROBABLY WOULD RELINQUISH HER 25-YEAR-OLD MANDATE OVER PALESTINE BEFORE NEXT AUG.1, UNITED NATIONS DEADLINE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ALL BRITISH TROOPS FROM THE HOLY LAND.

THE EXACT DATE FOR SURRENDER OF THE MANDATE, HOWEVER, HAS

BY THE GOVERNMENT, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

"THE MANDATE WILL END THE DAY WE SURRENDER IT," HE SAID, ADDING

BY MEXT AUG.1," THE LAST MAN OUT "BUT WE ARE FORCES IN THE MEANTIME, ONCE THE MANDATE HAS BEEN SURRENDERED."

U.N. DEADLINE FOR SURRENDER OF THE MANDATE ALSO IS AUG. 1. MEANWHILE MUSA BEY ALAMI, DIRECTOR OF THE LONDON ARAB OFFICE, BECAUSE OF AMERICAN "ARROGANCE" THE ARABS WOULD CLOSE OFFICES HAVE MAINTAINED IN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK AS CENTERS FOR PROPAGANDA AND LIAISON WITH U.N. OFFICIALS.

BEY ALAMI SAID THAT THE CLOSING OF THE TWO OFFICES WAS ONE OF "MANY READJUSTMENTS" MADE NECESSARY BY THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION HE ADDED THAT THE PARTITION DECISION HAD PARTITION PALESTINE. MADE WAR "INEVITABLE" BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

JEWS IN LONDON VOICED THE HOPE THAT THE U.N. DECISION MOULD HELP BRING "PEACE TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE

DEC. 1-(AP)-SPECULATION AROSE

TRANS-JORDAN AND, AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BRITISH SUPPORT,

EACEFUL TRANSITION FORMY TO THE TIME WHEN AN ARAB COMEN AUTHORITY COULD

MIZBETZUZMM BE SET UP UNDER U.N. AUTHORITY. TO WULD GIVE PROTECTION

TO BRITISH PIPELINES AND OTHER INTERESTS IN THE ARAB TERRITORY.

OUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 2- (AP)-ANDREL Y.VISHINSKY, COVIET VICE-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID TODAY HE WAS "MOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED" WITH THE RECENT UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SESSION

RRIVING AT SOUTHAMPTON FROM NEW YORK ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, ISHINSKY TO D INTERVIEWERS IN HIS CABIN THAT "SOME OF THE U.N. WORK

AS GOOD. SOME WAS BAD. I AM MOT. COMPLETELY SATISFIED."

SMILING BROADLY, VISHINSKY DECLINED TO SPECIFY WHAT ASPECTS OF THE ESSION HE APPROVED AND WHICH HE DID NOT APPROVE. HE ALSO DECLINED COMMENT ON THE WORK OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN LONDON, IN WHICH HE WILL PARTICIPATE.

THE RUSSIAM'S CABIN WAS GUARDED BY EIGHT MEN AND AS CORRESPONDENTS CONTINUED TO PLY HIM WITH QUESTIONS, HE SMILED AGAIN, SAID "I HAVE MOT YET MADE MY REPORT." AND USHERED THEM OUT. HE IS SCHEDULED TO MEET SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV IN LONDON LATER TODAY.

OTHER ARRIVALS ON THE QUEEN MARY WERE JAN MASARYK, CZECHOSLOVAK ELEGATE TO THE U.N.; SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, BRITISH ATTORNEY GENERAL: ECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MIMISTER OF STATE, AND SEVERAL STAFF MEMBERS OF U.M. DELEGATIONS.

MASARYK, CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER, DESCRIBED THE ASSEMBLY SESSION AS DIFFICULT," AND SAID "A LOT OF BIG THINGS AND A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS TERE DOME. MANY SPEECHES WERE UNNECESSARILY LONG AND TEMPERS WERE UNNICESSARILY SHORT."

HE ADDED THAT MEARLY EVERYONE IN THE UNITED STATES SEEMED "WORRIED" AND JITTERY. THERE'S SOMETHING LIKE HYSTERIA OVER THERE, POLITICALLY."

MASARYK CRITICIZED THE "SENSATIONALISM" OF THE AMERICAN PRESS AND AID THAT WHILE HE WAS IN THE UNITED STATES HE SAW NEWSPAPERS WHICH DEVOTED TWO AND EVEN THREE PAGES TO THE MURDER OF ONE BOY BY ANOTHER.

"I SUGGEST THERE SHOULD BE AN INTERNATIONAL LAW ABOUT THE SIZE OF HEADLINES," HE DECLARED. "THEY SHOULD NOT BE BIGGER THAN ONE INCH.

CRITICIZING WHAT HE TERMED MEGATIVE HANDLING OF NEWS, THE CZECH MINISTER SAID THAT "DURING THE WAR SO MANY TREMENDOUS THINGS WERE APPENING, WE EXPECTED MEGATIVE HEADLINES. SINCE THE WAR STOPPED, VAVING GOT USED TO TREMENDOUS THINGS, THE PAPERS UNDERLINE THE NEGATIVE THINGS BECAUSE THEY MAKE BETTER COPY. "IN THE AMERICAN PAPERS YOU LOOK FOR POSITIVE STATEMENTS AT THE BOTTOM OF PAGE 27."

HE-SAID THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA INTENDED TO KEEP ITS COALITION GOVERNMENT AND THAT "NOT BEING A POLITICIAN, I AM WELLING TO GO ON SERVING THAT

TA 105KPFC

SHANNON AIRPORT, EIRE, DEC. 1-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, DELAYED TWO DAYS BY BAD WEATHER CONDITIONS, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR A UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN GENEVA.

CEDS: SUPERCEDES LAST GRAF LONDON WEATHER, A103)

FIFTH MIGHT LEAD FRENCH

BY LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS, TUESDAY, DEC. 2-(AP)-PARIS SUBWAYS RESUMED OPERATION EARLY. TODAY AFTER POLICE HAD CLEARED SITDOWN STRIKERS FROM SIX POWER PLANTS IN THE PARIS AREA.

SIMULTANEOUSLY REPUBLICAN GUARDS OUSTED COMMUNIST DEPUTY RADUL CALAS FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AFTER HE HAD OCCUPIED THE SPEAKERS' BOSTRUM FOR MORE THAN 10 HOURS IN DEFIANCE OF A VOTE OF CENSURE DECREE-ING HIS EXPULSION.

FIFTY OTHER COMMUNIST DEPUTIES, WHO HAD STAGED A SITDOWN IN THE CHAMBER IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR CAMPAIGN TO KILL THE GOVERNMENT'S STRINGENT ANTI-STRIKE BILL, FILED OUT PEACEFULLY WITH CALAS.

THE EXPULSION OF CALAS WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT VIOLENCE BY FOUR REPUBLICAN GUARDS ARMED ONLY WITH A LETTER FROM ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

THE COMMUNIST SITDOWN IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER BEGAN LAST NIGHT AFTER TUMULTUOUS SESSION WHICH HERRIOT FINALLY WAS FORCED TO SUSPEND BE-CAUSE OF THE UPROAR RAISED BY THE LEFTWINGERS.

THE SUSPENSION POSTPONED ACTION ON THE GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-STRIKE BILL UNTIL TOMORROW, WHEN THE ASSEMBLY WILL RESUME DEBATE ON THE BILL AT 3 P.M. (9 A.M. E.S.T.).

THE POWER X X X 4TH GRAF 4TH MIGHT LEAD (A112) RW116AES

PARIS. DEC. 1- (AP)-THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS' STRIKE EXTINGUISHED

LIGHTS TODAY IN THE OFFICES OF THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR. DIRECTING THE NATIONWIDE WALKOUTS. -ADD -LIGHTS IN THE ETOILE AREA WENT OUT AT 3:25 P.M., BUT CAME BACK 10 MINUTES LATER IN SOME BUILDINGS, INCLUDING THAT OCCUPIED BY THE AS-SOCIATED PRESS BUREAU. WITH THERMAL GENERATING PLANTS CLOSED DOWN.

THE GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY HAD ORDERED THAT POWER FROM HYDRAULIC GEN-ERATORS IN CENTRAL FRANCE BE SUPPLIED TO BUILDINGS WITH PRIORITIES.O FH1034AFC

ITALIAN SEPARATE

ROME, DEC. 1-(AP)-ELECTION RETURNS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT SHOWED THAT PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS HAD WON CONTROL FROM THE LEFT IN THE LITTLE TOWN OF SAN QUIRICO MEAR PAVIA.

BEFORE YESTERDAY'S ELECTION, THE TOWN COUNCIL CONSISTED OF 12 SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS AND THREE CHROSTIA OF MOCRATS.

NOW IT CONSISTS OF 12 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THREE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS.

BALLOTS WERE CAST BY 870 OF THE 1,027 REGISTERED VOTERS. JA1057PES

ROME, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL RATIONS TO THE FIRST OF SOME 700,000 NEEDY ITALIAN MOTHERS AND CHILDREN BEGINS TO-MORROW, THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND IN ITALY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE FOOD WILL BE IN ADDITION TO THE BASIC ITALIAN RATION AND THE DAILY SUPPLEMENT OF 300 TO 600 CALORIES DISTRIBUTED TO CHILDREN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE U.N. SUPPLEMENT -- CONSISTING OF MILK, FATS, MEAT AND FISH --WILL PROVIDE ANOTHER 300 CALORIES DAILY AND IS EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT SIX MONTHS, THE OFFICE SAID. JR80 8AES

rome, dec. 1-(ap)-a bitter controversy is raging between anzio, famed beachhead site of world war II and adjoining nettune over distribution of a \$100,000 good will gift of food, clothing and other supplies, collected by two upper new york state towns of dunkirk and fredonia.

the gift-accepted on behalf of the residents of angio last week by alberto tarchiani, italian ambassador to the u.s .- precipitated heated objections from nettune which claims credit for having been the allied "brigehead to liberty rather than angio.

malvito vecchiarelli, mayor of anzio has retorted that no part of the gift will be shared with nettune.

momento-sera, rome newspaper, said in a dispatch from angio that the two communities "are separated only by a shady line, but between them exists an abuse of the most bitter rivelry."

anzio had Woeen completed mayor de franceschi paid a v. t to angio's city there he learned from mayor vecchiarelli that angio had not intention of sharing the gift with nettuno.

"not," vecehiarelli was quoted as saying, "because angle is the location an emerican cemetery, but because the people of dunkirk p obably like this town better than other towns.

he asked mayor de fransceshi to prevent nettuno residents from making loises that might disturb in a solemn ceremony during which the people of angio would name one of their streets for dunkirk.

GREETED MRS. ROOSEVELT IN FRENCH, AND SHE REPLIED -ADD =

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development Stockholm, Sweden,

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deny b \$200,000,000 dollar 2 of between \$100,000,000 and st111 apply to 40 issued will reports for persistent Washing ton

DUE THE "WAS OF THE OPINION RECONSTITUTION OF A STABLISHMENT OF THE Y "WILL BE RESUMED IN URGED RDED GOAL HAD L REGAR THIS SIDENT, SMEN HE TOWARI PRE ST THE CONFERENCE
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ADDED THAT REES
TION WHOSE STUDY MDN ERENCI E TOLI IRST ONF SAID THE NOT IN IT ALL IUM ION E A OF BELGI PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES WERE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL."
INTERNATIONAL REMAINED A QU MOM S DE BROUCKER R OF A SECOND SHMENT OF THE ON IR EBITA

of U

Rome God XX report.

THERE WAS RENEWED SPECULATION THAT DE GASPERI, LEADER OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT (CATHOLIC) PARTY, WAS PREPARING TO BROADEN THE BASE DE HIS CABINET FROM WHICH EXTREME LEFTISTS WHIQLUDED LAS

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT (CATHOLIC) PARTY, WAS PREPARING TO BROADEN THE BASE OF HIS CABINET FROM WHICH EXTREME LEFTISTS WERE EXCLUDED LAST MAY. OBSERVERS SAID THE CABINET RECONSTRUCTION MIGHT FOLLOW THE RETURN TO ROME OF THE MODERATE SOCIALIST LEADER, GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, FROM A SOCIALIST CONGRESS AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM.

SARAGAT'S LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BOTH CLASSES AS LEFT-OF-CENTER GROUPS, HAVE INDICATED A WILLINGNESS . TO ENTER THE CADINET ON CONDITION THEIR ENTRY WILL MEAN A MENT OF THE GOVERNMENT AXIS TO THE LEFT."

HOWEVER, ROME NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THAT DE GASPERI ALSO IS CONSIDER ING INVITING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RIGHTIST COMMON MAN MOVEMENT AND THE LIBERAL (CONSERVATIVE) PARTY INTO THE WITH THESE TWO GROUPS. MENT AS NEO-FASCIST.

MOT INVOLVE TRANSIT, GAS AND ELECTRIC SERVICES. HE ADDED THAT ESSENTIAL SANITARY AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION SERVICES ALSO WOULD BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.

THE FEDERATION HAS ASKED THAT CITY AND TOWN GOVERNMENTS BE CIVEN AUTHORITY TO BORROW MONEY TO PAY WAGE INCREASES. CITY WORKERS IN ROM HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR APPROVAL OF THE FEDERATION'S DECISION TO STRIKE. HOWEVER. AT LUCCA IN TUSCANY, EMPLOYEX

HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR APPROVAL OF THE FEDERATION'S DECISION TO STRIKE. HOWEVER, AT LUCCA IN TUSCANY, EMPLOYES OF THAT CITY AND NEARBY CAPANNORI VOTED IN A SECRET BALLOT TO REMAIN AT THEIR JOBS.

ROME, DEC. 1-(AP)-DING GRANDI, WHO WAS FOREIGN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON FOR BENITO MUSSOLINI, WAS AC TODAY OF HELPING FASTEN THE FASCIST DICTATORSHIP GRANDI WAS LAST REPORTED LIVING IN PORTUGAL.

TITALY.

THE COURT ABSOLVED HIM OF HAVING "CONTRIBUTED TO CREATE THE FASCIST REGIME;" OF PARTICIPATION IN THE FASCIST MARCH ON ROME ON OCT. 28, 1922; AND OF AIDING MUSSOLINI'S COUP D'ETAT OF JAN. 3, 1925. ON ANOTHER CHARGE, THAT GRANDI PROFITED UNDULY FROM THE FASCIST REGIME, THE COURT WELD THAT THE ACTIONS CITED BY THE PROSECUTION DID NOT CON- PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, EXPLOITED SLAVE LABOR AND STITUTE LEGAL OFFENSES.

RW1101PES

HITLER, WAS FINED 2,000 MARKS (\$20) TODAY AND PLACED UNDER PROBATION FOR A YEAR AS A MINOR OFFENDER UNDER THE DENAZIFICATION LAW. HIS DAUGHTER EVA WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE MARRIED THE GERMAN DICTATOR AND TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE WITH HITLER JUST BEFORE BERLIN FELL. BRAUN'S DAUGHTER GRETEL, WIDOW OF SS GEN. FEGELEIN WHOM HITLER ORDERED SHOT AS A DESERTER IN THE LAST DAYS, WAS ONE OF THE FEW IN THE COURT-ROOM AUDIENCE. BRAUN, 68, AND ONCE A TEACHER, HAD EXPECTED A HEAVIER SENTENCE.

UNICH, GERMANY, DEC. 1-(AP)-FRITZ BRAUN, FATHER-IN-LAW OF ADOLF

ADMITTED HE HAD PURCHASED ONLY A ONE-WAY TICKET TO MUNICH FOR THE TRIAL. HIS HOME IS AT REUHPOLDING, NEAR THE AUSTRIAN BORDER.

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 1 -- (AP) -- Dolores Sparti, 11, daughter of

Pirst Sgt, Joseph F. Sparti of (124 Wallabot St.) Brooklyn, N. Y., was

killed and three other children were injured yesterday when a German

anti-aircraft shell they found while playing

U.S. Anny headquarters said the explosion occurred near Glessen.

Glen T. Spiller, 6, son of Master Sgt. Cecil H. Spiller of Bankston, Ala,

was injured seriously and Charles Spiller, 10, and Joseph Sparti,

seriously.

nuembers add to June DOCUMENTS OFFERED BY THE PROSECUTION TODAY INCLUDED A LETTER FROM OSWALD POHL, ADMINISTRATOR OF NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS, TO HEINRICH HIMMLER. THIS LETTER SAID FARBEN HAD RECEIVED 4.000 MEN'S

SUITS FROM VICTIMS OF THE OSWIECIM AND LUBLIN CONCENTRATION CAMPS. IN ALL THE PROSECUTION HAS OFFERED 1,834 DOCUMENTS AND EXTENSIVE TESTIMONY. SPECIALLY THE PROSECUTION HAS SOUGHT TO PROVE THAT THE GIANT GERMAN CHEMICAL CONCERN COLLABOCATED WITH NAZI LEADERS IN BUILDING A MILITARY MACHINE FOR AGGRESSIVE WARFARE, USED ITS INTER-NATIONAL CONNECTIONS AS ECONOMIC WEAPONS FOR THE NAZIS, PLUNDERED CONDUCTED MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS ON CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES.

THE PROSECUTION HAS RESERVED THE RIGHT TO EXAMINE TOMORROW AT LEAST ONE MORE WITNESS, OTTO OHLENDORF, WHO IS ON TRIAL IN ANOTHER COURT ON CHARGES OF MASS MURDER FOR THE KILLING OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN EASTERN EUROPE. A COURT COMMISSIONER WILL HEAR OTHER WITNESSES.

RQ421PES

WARSAW, DEC. 1- (AP)-THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THAT 11 OF 64 IMPRISONED RSONS CLAIMING AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP HAVE BEEN RELEASED AND THAT A IXED POLISH-AMERICAN COMMISSION HAS AGREED TO RECOMMEND THAT 11 OTHERS CONSIDERED U.S. NATIONALS. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD PROOF THAT THE OTHER 42 HAD ACQUIRED POLISH CITIZENSHIP.

BJ1245PES

MOSCOW, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET ANNOUNC-ED TODAY THAT S. KOMAROV HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM HIS POST AS MINISTER OF THE PAPER AND CELLULOSE INDUSTRY AND THAT HE HAD BEEN REPLACED BY LEONID PAVLOVICH GRACHEV.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO REASON FOR THE CHANGE. SOME SOURCES, HOWEVER, POINTED OUT THAT PUBLICATIONS, PARTICULARLY THE LITERARY ZETTE, HAD MADE DEMANDS RECENTLY FOR MORE PAPER FOR THE PRINTING IMDUSTRY.

WB1136PEG

PRAGUE, DEC. 1-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA HAS DOUBLED HER PROMISES OF BREAD GRAIN SHIPMENTS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

GOTTWALD SAID HE TELEGRAPHED PREMIER STALIN NOV. 25 PLEADING CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S HABDSHIPS, AND STALIN RESPONDED NOV. 29 THAT TOTAL SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE RAISED FROM 300,000 TO 600,-000 TONS, INCLUDING 400,000 TONS OF WHEAT. THE FIRST 50,000 TONS HAS ARRIVED. THE GOVERNMENT SAID.

--DASH--

SHIPMENTS OF 600,000 METRIC TONS OF GRAIN WOULD YIELD ABOUT 22,500,-000 BUSHELS.

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, DEC.1-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES AND THE ISTANBUL SS SAID TONIGHT THERE WERE RECURRENT RUMORS HERE THAT YUGASLAVIA AND BULGARIA WERE READY TO UNITE IN A SOUTHERN SLAV FEDERATION WITH MARSHAL TITO AS CHIEF OF STATE AND GEORGI DIMITROV AS HEAD OF THE NEWLY-FORMED COMMUNIST COMINFORM.

TITO CURRENTLY IS PREMIER OF YUGOSLAVIA AND DIMITROW IS PREMIER OF

THE NEWSPAPER CUMHURIYET ANNOUNCED ITS TUESDAY EDITION WOULD SAY THE FEDERATION'S CAPITAL WOULD BE BELGRADE AND THAT THE STATE EVENTUA-LLY MIGHT INCLUDE PART OF GREEK MACEDONIA, ALBANIA AND POSSIBLY ROMANIA ALBANIA, CUMHURIYET SAID, REPORTED FAVORS THE PLAN, BUT ROMANIA IS

THE RUMORS SAY THE PROPOSED UNION WAS APPROVED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DURING A RECENT VISIT TO MOSCOW BY DIMITROV, WHO ONLY LAST WEEK WAS HOST AT SOFIA TO TITO.

BALKAN SPOKESMEN IN ISTANBUL SAID, HOWEVER, THEY KNEW NOTHING OF THE

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THAT SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT WOULD NOT BE A DEMOTION FOR DIMITROV. THEY SAID THE BULGARIAN OUTRANKS TITO IN THE COMMUNIST HIERARCHY BECAUSE HE IS LOOKED UPON AS A MASTER POLITICIAN, WHILE TITO IS CONSIDERED PRIMARILY A SOLDIER.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID OF A MERGER WOULD HAVE THESE POSSIBLE ADVANTAGES:

1. IT WOULD POSSIBLY ENABLE BULGARIA TO ESCAPE THE ARMAMENTS LIMITATION IMPOSED BY THE BULGARIAN PEACE TREATY, WHICH ALLOWS THE NAT-ION ONLY 50,000 SOLDIERS AND NO TANKS OR BOMBING PLANES.

2. IT MIGHT ENABLE BULGARIA TO ESCAPE PAYING GREECE \$45,000,000

(MILLION) REPARATIONS.

3. IT WOULD UNIFY TWO RUSSIAN SATELLITES UNDER A SINGLE SOVIET COMMAND.

ANOTHER SOURCE SAID SUCH A PROJECT MIGHT BE HELPFUL TO ANY REGIME GREEK COMMUNISTS WOULD SET UP IN GREEK MACEDONIA. RUS58PES

SHANGHAI, DEC. 1-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S ELDEST SON, MAJ. GEN. CHIANG CHING-KUO, WILL SUPERVISE SHANGHAI'S ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM, THE CHINESE PRESS REPORTED TODAY.

THE REPORTS SAID CHIANG'S RUSSIAN-EDUCATED SON WILL DIRECT ENFORCE-MENT OF SPECIAL ECONOMIC MEASURES WITH HELP FROM THE WOOSUNG GARRISON COMMAND, THE CITY GOVERNMENT AND THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA.

WORD OF YOUNG CHIANG'S ASSIGNMENT HAD AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT ON THE BLACK MARKET, WHERE THE EXCHANGE RATE ON THE CHINESE DOLLAR DROPPED FROM 140,000-TO-\$1 U.S. TO 125,000-TO-\$1.

VR617ACS

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE WAR

TSINGTAO, CHINA, DEC. 1-(AP)-PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT GEN. CHEN YI'S HARD-HITTING COMMUNIST FORCES WERE BATTERING AT THE WALLS KAOMI, 62 MILES BY RAIL MORTHWEST OF TSINGTAD.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO REPORTED SATURDAY THAT KAOMI HAD FALLEN, BUT GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS DECLARED THE BATTLE STILL WAS IN THE BALANCE, THOUGH ADMITTING THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD CRACKED THE OUTER DEFENSES) .

A SIMILAR BATTLE WAS REPORTED RAGING AT KINKOW (CHINCHIAKOU), 50 MILES NORTHEAST OF TSINGTAO. COMMUNISTS WERE SAID TO HAVE TAKEN THE TOWN SEVERAL TIMES, ONLY TO BE DRIVEN OUT EACH TIME BY GOVERNMENT

WEIHSIEN, A RAIL TOWN 100 MILES MORTHWEST OF INGTAO, WAS REPORTED

"THREATENED" BY THE COMMUNISTS.

TSINGTAO, WHERE THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET IS BASED, WAS CROWDED WITH REFUGEES WHO FORCIBLY TOOK SHELTER WHEREVER THEY COULD FIND IT. TEMPLES, SCHOOLS, FACTORIES AND EVEN SOME PRIVATE HOMES WERE INVADED BY THE FUGITIVES FROM THE WAR ZONE. AS SOON AS POLOCE EJECTED ONE BAND ANOTHER MOVED IN.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO, SAID COMMUNIST FORCES ALSO HAD OPENED ANOTHER ATTACK ON PAOTING, HOPEH PROVINCIAL CAPITAL 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING. IT HAS BEEN THE TARGET OF

COMMUNIST ASSAULTS FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS. JM851PCS MM SUB INTRO HULL ATOMIC

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, MONDAY, DEC. 1.)

BY DON WHITEHEAD

(ADVANCE) HONOLULH DEC.1-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOHN E.HULL WAS DISCLOSED TODAY AS COMMANDER OF A JOINT TASK FORCE OF THE ARMED SERVICES WHICH IS CREATING AN EXPERIMENTAL BASE ON ENIWETOK IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS AND WILL SUPPORT ATOMIC ENERGY TESTS DIRECTED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

CREATION OF THE ATOMIC PICKING UP 2ND GRAF (A192KX) AND DELETING SIXTH AND SEVENTH GRAF REFERENCES (A26KX) TO HULL'S JOB PARALELLING BLANDY'S,

WHICH ATOMIC COMMISSION DENIES.

CREATION OF THE ATOMIC PROVING GROUNDS WAS ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

SO CLOSELY-KEPT HAD BEEN THE SECRET THAT EVEN CLOSE FRIENDS OF GENERAL HULL WERE SURPRISED TO LEARN TODAY THAT HE HAD BEEN CHOSEN TO HEAD THE TASK FORCE.

FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS HE HAS BEEN SETTING UP HIS COMMAND ORGANIZATION WITHOUT A WHISPER HAVING REACHED OUTSIDERS.

THE DATE AND NATURE OF THE EXPERIMENTS WHICH HULL WILL SUPERVISE HAVE NOT BEEN DISCLOSED, NOR HAS THE SIZE OF THE FORCE HE WILL COMMAND. IT IS BELIEVED HOWEVER, THAT THE FORCE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE, INCLUDING MANY OF THE COUNTRY'S FOREMOST ATOMIC EXPERTS.

HULL'S JOB WILL BE THE COUNTERPART OF THAT OF ADM.W.H.P.BLANDY, WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE TWO ATOMIC BOMB TEST EXPLOSIONS AT BIKINI

IN THE SUMMER OF 1946.

BLANDY ONLY TODAY WAS NAMED OVER-ALL COMMANDANT OF U.S. FORCES IN THE ATLANTIC.

HULL, CHOSEN FROM A LARGE LIST OF ELIGIBLES BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, WILL HANDLE THE NEW JOB IN ADDITION TO HIS DUTIES AS COMMANDANT OF ARMY FORCES OF THE MID-PACIFIC.

HE IS A 52-YEAR-OLD NATIVE OF GREENFIELD, OHIO, WHO ENTERED THE ARMY AS A SECOND LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY SHORTLY AFTER HIS GRADUATION FROM

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO, IN 1917.

HULL WON THE SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY AT VILLE-SAVOYE IN FRANCE IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. IN THE RECENT WAR HE WAS SUCCESSIVELY SUPPLY OFFICER OF THE SEVENTH CORPS, STAFF MEMBER OF THE WAR DEPENDENT PLANS DIVISION, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMAN OF THE RESEARCH BOARD FOR NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

HE HAS COMMANDED IN HAWAII SINCE JULY, 1946.

-WELL KNOWN IN TOP MILITARY CIRCLES, HE HAS REMAINED VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC BECAUSE HIS WARTIME JOBS WERE SECURITY-CLOAKED AND DID NOT FIGURE IN HEADLINES.

ONE OF HULL'S IMMEDIATE JOBS IS RESETTLEMENT OF 147 NATIVES OF

LIKE THE UNKAPPT 167 WHO WERE MOVED FROM BIKINI IN 1946 AND NEVER HAVE BEEN ABLE TO RETURN THE ENIVETOK RESIDENTS WILL BE GIVEN A NEW HOME, ON UJELANG, 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ENIVETOK.

UJELANG PREVIOUSLY HAAD BEEN MENTIONED BY THE NAVY AS A NEW HOME FOR THE BIKINI PEOPLE, WHO HAVE BEEN LANGUISHING ON THE POORLY-

PRODUCTIVE ISLAND OF RONGERIK, ALSO IN THE MARSHALL GROUP.

THE NAVY NOW HAS DECIDED THAT THE BIKINIANS WILL REMAIN ON RONGERIK

WORK AT UJELANG FOR THE ENTWETOK GROUP WILL INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HOUSES, CISTERNS AND ALL NECESSARY FACILITIES, AND THEY, LIKE THE BIKINIANS, WILL BE SPECIAL WARDS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

GENERAL HULL SAID, "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE VERY SYMPATHETIC
TO THE WELFARE OF THESE PEOPLE AND WE ARE DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE FOR
THEIR FUTURE COMFORT AND HAPPINESS. CERTAINLY THEY WILL NOT BE,
NEGLECTED."

WHILE HE SAID NO PRESSURE WAS BROUGHT TO BEAR TO GET THEM TO AGREE TO MOVE, ENIVETOK WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY-GUAEDED AREAS IN THE WORLD. AND THE CHANCES ARE THAT ITS MATIVES NEVER WILL RETURN.

THE ATOLL IS ALMOST A PERFECT CIRCLE ABOUT 20 MILES IN DIAMETER. THE PRINCIPAL ISLAND, ALSO CALLED ENIWETOK, IS ABOUT TWO MILES LONG.

THE LOCATION, ABOUT 200 MILES WEST OF BIKINI, IS 1,300 MILES EAST OF GUAM. IN ANNOUNCING THE SELECTION THE COMMISSION NOTED THAT "THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF MILES OF OPEN SEA IN THE DIRECTION (WEST) IN WHICH WINDS MIGHT CARRY RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES."

ANOTHER FACTOR WAS THAT ENIWETOK HAS THE FEWEST INHABITANTS OF ANY DESIRABLE SITE. BIKINI, SCENE OF THE AIR BURST AND SHALLOW UNDERWATER TEST EXPLOSIONS OF 1946, WAS REJECTED AS "NOT SUITABLE AS A SITE, SINCE IT LACKS INSUFFICIENT LAND SURFACE FOR INSTRUMENTATION NECESSARY TO SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS WHICH MUST BE MADE."

ENIVETOK HAS LITTLE ENOUGH LAND SURFACE--2.26 SQUARE MILES DISTRIBUTED OVER 40 ISLANDS. THE LAGOON HAS AN AREA OF 387 SQUARE MILES, WITH SAFE ANCHORAGE AND A DEEP ENTRANCE.

AMERICANS KILLED THE JAPANESE GARRISON IN 1944 AND BUILT ON ENIWETOK AN AIR STRIP WHICH WAS USED FORR ASSAULTS ON THE

MARIANAS AND TRUK.

ISOLATED BY NATURE, THE LITTLE ATOLL WILL BECOME ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY GUARDED SPOTS ON THE GLOBE. INFORMATION IN HONOLULU WAS THAT, UNLIKE THE BIKINI EXPERIMENTS, WHICH WERE WITNESSED AND REPORTED BY SCORES OF CORRESPONDENTS AND FOREIGN OBSERVERS INCLUDING RUSSIANS, THE ENIWETOK TESTS WOULD BE ENTIRELY CLOSED WITH ALL STATEMENTS TO BE RELEASED THROUGH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON.

JM847PCS

DAD, IRAQ, DEC. 1-(AP)-PREMIER RIAD EL SOLH OF LEBANON TODAY. AS IRAQI YOUTHS DEMONSTRATED AGAINST PARTITION OF ESTINE, THAT THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEA-XT SATURDAY "TO IMPLEMENT THE RESOLUTION WOULD MEET IN CAIRO MEX EM BY THE ARAB STATES.". -ADD-

CINE PREMIER DID NOT SAY WHICH RESOLUTION HE MEANT. THE ARAB THE HOLY LAND INTO ARAB AND JEWISH COUNTRIES, WHICH WAS APPROVED

DY THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK SATURDAY.

(ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE SAID IN CAIRO TODAY THE PREMIERS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE SEVEN RAD NATIONS WOULD MEET THERE ABOUT DEC. 12 TO TAKE STEPS TO COMBAT THE U.N. DECISION.)

THE LEBANESE PREMIER. WHO MADE HIS ANNOUNCEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE DURING A VISIT IN BAGHDAD, SAID HE WOULD BE "CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW ARAB

FAGUE SESSION."

"I AM COONFIDENT THE U.M. PLAN WILL NEVER BE IMPLEMENTED BECAUSE OF THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY DIFFICULTIES," HE DECLARED. "THE ARABS FACE A LIFE-OR-DEATH TEST THROUGH WHICH WE MUST SUCCEED OR BE

RIDICULED BY THE WORLD FOR EMPTY TALK."

"I URGE ARAB PEOPLES," HE SAID, "TO MARCH TOGETHER WITH THEIR GOV-RNMENT, AVOID CHAOS AND LEAVE MATTERS FOR THE GOVERNMENTS, WHICH ARE OT LESS ENTHUSIASTIC AND DETERMINED TO ACHIEVE UNITY AND INDEPENDENCE

THREE TIMES THIS MORNING, MORE THAN 1,000 YOUNG MEN MARCHED THROUGH SAGNDAD STREETS CARRYING FLAGS, CRYING, "LONG LIVE PALESTINE," AND SHOUTING ANTI-AMERICAN, ANTI-RUSSIAN AND ANTI-BRITISH SLOGANS. STUD-ENTS OF SOME COLLEGES WERE ON STRIKE. FOREIGN LEGATIONS WERE GIVEN STRONG POLICE PROTECTION.

ON THE WAY TO OPEN A NEW SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, REGENT EMIR ABDUL ILAH. UNCLE OF KING FEISAL II, WAS STOPPED BY ABOUT 100 DEMONSTRATORS MIO SURROUNDED HIS CAR, SINGING AND SHOUTING. HE TOLD THEM THE IRAQI ARMY WOULD ACTIVELY SUPPORT PALESTINE. HE WAS DELAYED A HALF HOUR.

BATAVIA, JAVA, TUESDAY, DEC. 2- (AP)-THE UNITED STATES NAVY TRANS-ORT REMUILLE ARRIVED IN BATAVIA HARBOR TODAY TO SERVE AS THE SCENE OF MEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE THE DUTCH-INDOESIAN CONFLICT.

BELFGATIONS REPRESENTING THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS AND THE WATED MATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WILL CONFER ABOARD HERTIE!

MANY JERUSALEM SCHOOLS WERE ORDERED CLOSED AND OFFICIALS SAID IT A TEMPORARY MOVE DUE TO TENSION AND THE ANTICIPATED TRANSPORTAT-ION SHORTAGE WHICH WILL RESULT FROM THE ARAB GENERAL STRIKE. THE OFFICIALS DENIED THAT "THREATENING LETTERS" HAD CAUSED THE CLOSING.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARAB STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED BEFORE THE SAUDI ARABIAN CONSULATE CALLING FOR TERMINATION OF THAT COUNTRY'S OIL COMMITMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES. A CONSULAR OFFICIAL TOLD THE GROUP HIS COUNTRY WOULD SUPPORT THE PALESTINE ARABS AND DESCRIBED THE SUBJECT OF OIL AS UNIMPORTANT." yerries Gold xx webicles.

NIGHT LEAD ECAFE (200)

BACULO PHILIPPINES TUESDAY DEC. 2- (AP)-"IT IS SURPRISING TO SEE COL. ROBERT R.MCCORMICK (CHICAGO TRIBUNE PUBLISHER) ALIGNING HIMSELF WITH SOVIET RUSSIA," MONNETT B. DAVIS, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, REMARKED TO MEUSMEN TODAY.

THE COLONEL CRITICIZED THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SUNDAY FOR NOT IPPORTING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S BID FOR ASSOCIATED MEMBERSHIP. (THE METHERLANDS SAID INDONESIA SHOULD BE ADMITTED ONLY UNDER DUTCH SPONSORSHIP.) MCCORMICK SAID THE COMMISSION COULD HAVE DECLARED FOR THE FREEDOM OF ALL PEOPLES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC "BY ELECTING THE FREE INDONESIAN DELEGATES ... "

RUSSIANS CITED MCCORMICK'S COMMENT IN DEBATE YESTERDAY AND ATTACKED HAT THEY CALLED "THE IMPERIALISTIC DESIRES OF SEVERAL COUNTRIES WHO, AS IN THE PAST, ARE WILLING TO HOLD THE PEOPLE'S OF ASIA UNDER THEIR

DAVIS TODAY CONDEMNED "POLITICAL EMOTIONALISM", AND INFORMED SOURCES SAID HE HAD BEEN READY TO SUPPORT INDONESIA'S BID UNTIL HE SAW "POLITICS" BEING INJECTED INTO THE ISON THEN HE WON POSTPONEMENT OF ACTION ON THE INDONESIAN MEMBERSHIP UNITED HEXT SPRING.

YESTERDAY, INDONESIA SOUGHT ADMISSION MERELY AS AN OBSERVER. AFTER DEBATE, THIS WAS REJECTED BY A VOTE OF FIVE TO FOUR. THE AMERICANS JOINED BRITAIN, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, AND THE NETHERLANDS IN OPPOSING IT. RUSSIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND THE PHILIPPINES FAVORED IT.

JM946PCS

BUENOS AIRES, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT REPLIED IN A PRESS OFFICE COMMUNIQUE TODAY TO A WASHINGTON POST EDITORIAL OF LAST FRIDAY THAT TOOK ISSUE WITH A RECENT STATEMENT ON PRICES FROM MIGUEL MIRANDA. CHAIRMAN OF ARGENTINA'S ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE POST DID NOT MENTION THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS CHARGING "SEVERAL TIMES AS MUCH" -- OF WHAT, THE

COMMUNIQUE DID NOT SAY--FOR MEAT SOLD TO BRITAIN.

MIRANDA HAD SAID ARGENTINA WOULD SELL GRAIN AT WORLD PRICES IF SHE COULD BUY NEEDED MACHINERY AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM U.S. PRODUCERS AT FACTORY PRICES. HE SAID BROKERS WITH U.S. EXPORT LICENSES HAD DOUBLED FACTORY PRICES FOR THINGS ARGENTINA BUYS.

(THE POST EDITORIAL SAID THE "'OFFER' OF ARGENTINA'S ECONOMIC CZAR TO SELL GRAIN AT 'WORLD MARKET PRICES' PROVIDED THE UNITED STATES WILL SELL ARGENTINA EVERYTHING SHE NEEDS AT FACTORY PRICES IS AN

ATTEMPT TO MIX OIL AND WATER. X X X

("NORTH AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE, UNLIKE ARGENTINA'S, IS NOT PRICE MANAGED BY THE GOVERNMENT. WHEN ARGENTINA OFFERS WHEAT FOR EXPORT AT TWICE UNITED STATES PRICES, AS IT NOW IS DOING, THE ARGENTINA GOVERNMENT IS THE AGENT AND REAPS THE PROFIT.

("HERE, OF COURSE, THERE IS A FREE MARKET IN FOREIGN TRADE -- ASIDE FROM EXPORT RESTRICTIONS -- AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO SAY IN THE PRICE."

(THE POST SAID THAT "POSSIBLY" THERE WAS "SOME TRUTH IN MR. MIRANDA'S ALLEGATION THAT ARGENTINA HAS HAD TO PAY UP TO 100 PER CENT ABOVE FACTORY PRICES FOR WHAT MACHINERY SHE HAS BEEN ABLE TO BUY."

MQ&BUSPES

(THE NEWSPAPER EXPLAINED THERE WAS A "CRITICAL SHORTAGE" OF MANY INDUSTRIAL ITEMS, THAT ARGENTINA "IN SOME INSTANCE HAS BID UP THE PRICE HERSELF" THAT "MIDDLEMEN AND EXPORTERS ARE PART OF THE NORMAL CHANNEL OF OUR EXPORT TRADE.")

THE GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID THE POST "TWISTED" THE ROLE OF MIRANDA IN CALLING HIM AN "ECONOMIC CZAR." IT ADDED MIRANDA WAS "A COLLABORATOR IN THE GOVERNMENT AND NOTHING MORE," STRESSING THAT

HE CARRIED OUT GOVERNMENT PLANS.

B36 DEC 194

THE GOVERNMENT DECLARED NOBODY COULD EXPECT ARGENTINA TO SELL WHEAT AT WORLD PRICES AND CONTINUE TO PAY TWO OR MORE PRICES FOR THE THINGS SHE IMPORTS. IT SAID MIRANDA'S OFFER WAS "AMPLE COOPERATION WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN." THE OFFER, IT WENT ON, IS ONLY A REQUEST FOR EQUAL TREATMENT "WITH BUYERS IN THE UNITED STATES WHO DO NOT NEED EXPORT PERMITS."

THE GOVERNMENT ALSO SAID THE U.S. COULD CONTROL EXPORT PRICES INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE EXPORT LICENSE SYSTEM, WHICH FIXES EXPORT

QUOTAS FOR EACH COUNTRY.

IT DENIED THAT THE MIRANDA PROPOSAL WAS A MEANS OF EXERTING PRESSURE ON THE U.S. AND SAID IT WOULD SEEM TO BE LOGICAL TO COMBAT HUNGER IN EUROPE BY PROVIDING ARGENTINA WITH THE MATERIAL NEEDED TO SEND FOOD THERE.

HJ653PES

ITO (150)

HAVANA, DEC. 1-(AP)-PLENARY SESSIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT RESUMES TODAY WITH ARGENTINA HAVING ASKED, AND RECEIVED, THE CHANCE TO HAVE THE LAST WORD.

THIRTEEN NATIONS ARE SLATED TO ANNOUNCE THEIR POLICIES ON RULES

TO GOVERN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN FACILITATING TRADE.

SIX OTHER LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS ARE ON THE LIST WITH ARGENTINA, BUT THE LATTER HAS PLAYED THE LOUDEST ROLE AT THE CONFERENCE AND HER FINAL REBUTTAL -- BOTH TO THE UNITED STATES WHOM SHE HAS CHALLENGED AND TO MEXICO WHO IS REGARDED AS HER RIVAL SPOKESMAN FOR LATIN AMERICA- - WAS AWAITED WITH INTEREST.

ARGENTINA ACCUSES THE U.S. OF UNDERVALUATING THE NEEDS OF UNDER-DEVELOPED NATIONS, PARTICULARLY IN LATIN AMERICA, AND OF TRYING TO "DICTATE" THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED CHARTER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL

WHETHER THE 13 NATIONS FINISH TONIGHT OR NOT, SIX COMMITTEES SET UP TO CONSIDER THE ACTUAL RULES OF THE GAME OF FOREIGN TRADE WILL START WORK TOMORROW TUESDAY. THEY WERE ORGANIZED SATURDAY AND ADOPTED RULES OF PROCEDURE, INCLUDING PROVISION FOR CLOSED SESSIONS WHEN A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERSHIP, WHICH INCLUDES ALL 58 AT THE PARLEY, DESIRES.

BD642AES NM

1947 30.24- 13919

HAVANA, DEC.1-(AP)-WUNSZ KING, HEAD OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT, SAID TODAY
CHINA IS READY TO "ASSUME SUCH OBLIGATIONS AS ARE CONSISTENT WITH HER
PRESENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND HER LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS."

HE URGED THE DELEGATES TO "TAKE A REALISTIC VIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE WORLD," ADDING THAT "THE COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE BECOME INDUSTRIALIZED WILL HAVE A GREATER PART IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE."

THE CHINESE DELEGATE SAID CHINA HAD FOUGHT LONGER THAN ANY OF THE OTHER ALLIES AND THAT HER LOSSES WERE HEAVIER.

N212PES

UNESCO

MEXICO CITY, DEC.1-(AP)-UNESCO DELEGATES ENTERED THE LAST LAP OF THEIR CONFERENCE TODAY WITH A MORNING PLENARY SESSION AND TWO AFTERNOON MEETINGS OF THE PROGRAM AND BUDGET COMMISSION TO APPROVE AN ITEMIZED BUDGET AND PRIORITIES FOR 1948'S PROGRAM.

A HEAVY SCHEDULE OF WORK FOR THE REMAINING THREE DAYS OF THE SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,

SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION WAS IN PROSPECT.

THE PROGRAM AND BUDGET COMMISSION MEETINGS WERE CALLED TO HEAR THE REPORT OF THE BUDGET SUBCOMMISSION AND TO PASS IT ON TO A PLENARY SESSION TUESDAY MORNING. THIS SUBCOMMISSION, WHICH BEGAN ITS WORK EARLY LAST WEEK, WAS ASSIGNED THE TASK OF ITEMIZING THE \$8,000,000 BUDGET FOR 1948 AMONG THE 90 PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE FULL COMMISSION, AND OF ASSIGNING PRIORITIES.

CONFERENCE OBSERVERS EXPECTED SOME DRASTIC CUTS AND SLASHES
TO FIT INTO THE \$8,000,000 FRAMEWORK. THIS FIGURE, ADOPTED IN THE
EARLY PLENARY SESSIONS, WAS A TOP LIMIT, AND THE BUDGET SUBCOMMISSION
HAD INSTRUCTIONS TO STAY BELOW IT IF POSSIBLE.

THE BUDGET SESSIONS HAVE BEEN CLOSED IN ORDER TO EXPEDITE WORK.

CLOSING DATE IS DEC. 3, BUT MANY DELEGATES, INCLUDING JACQUES
MARITAIN OF FRANCE, ALREADY HAVE LEFT FOR HOME.

BD638AES

NIGHT LEAD UNESCO (325)

MEXICO CITY, DEC. 1-(AP)-A WORLD WIDE UNESCO PROGRAM DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN AND EXTEND THE FORCES FOR PEACE TODAY WAS BEING GIVEN FINAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

CLOSE TO 100 PROPOSALS RANGING FROM EDUCATION TO SCIENCE WERE DOCKETED FOR PASSAGE BY THE SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. IN DRAFT FORM WORKED OUT DURING THE SESSION WHICH BEGAN NOW. 6, THE PROPOSALS WERE PRESENTED FIRST TO THE FULL PROGRAM AND BUDGET COMMISSION. TOMORROW A FULL PLENARY SESSION WILL GO TO WORK TO WIND UP THE CONFERENCE BY WEDNESDAY.

THE PROPOSALS CAN BE DIVIDED INTO EDUCATION, RECONSTRUCTION, INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND SCIENCE, AS THE MAJOR FIELDS IN WHICH UNESCO WILL OPERATE IN 1948 WITH AN \$8,000,000 BUDGET.

THE FIELDS ARE DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

EDUCATION -- INCLUDES THE FUNDAMENTAL ATTACK ON THE WORLD'S ILLITERACY TO PROVIDE "ALL PEOPLES WITH A BASIC MINIMUM OF EDUCATION," THROUGH FOUR PILOT PROJECTS IN HAITI, CHINA, BRITISH EAST AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA, AS WELL AS RELATED ACTIVITIES SUCH AS SIX INTER-MATIONAL SEMINARS FOR EDUCATORS.

RECONSTRUCTION -- UNESCO "WILL PLACE SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE REBUILDING, REPAIRING AND RESTOCKING OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CENTERS IN THE WAR BLASTED COUNTRIES." THIS INCLUDES CONTINUATION AND EXTENSION OF THE SURVEY OF TECHNICAL NEEDS OF PRESS. RADIO AND FILMS AS WELL AS SURVEY OF THE NEEDS OF LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, ART AND MUSIC CENTERS, THEATERS, LABORATORIES, AND RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING -- INCLUDES THE MASS COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM TO DRAMATIZE THE FORCES OF PEACE, AND 18-MEMBER PROGRAM COMMISSION TO PREPARE AND COORDINATE RADIO PROGRAMS. "INQUIRIES" INTO TENSIONS AFFECTING INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING, ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL THEATER AND MUSIC CENTERS, A POOL OF THE WORLD'S LITERATURE FOR CIRCULATION TO ALL COUNTRIES, AND COOPERATION WITH THE PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS RADIO NETWORK IF AND WHEN ESTABLISHED.

SCIENCE-DEVELOPMENT OF THE HYLEAN AMAZON RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO MORE FIELD SCIENCE COOPERATION OFFICES, AND GRANTS IN AID TO RESEARCH PROJECTS AND INDIVIDUALS COMPRISE THE LARGER SHARE OF THIS PROGRAM.

ROSSEPES

PALESTINE (110)

WASHINGTON, DEC.1-(AP)-DIVIDING PALESTINE "A BOLD AND HISTORIC EXPERIMENT" WHICH MAY BE A GREAT FACTOR FOR DIDING UNREST IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS," PRESIDENT OSWALDO NHA OF THE UNITED MATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SAID TODAY.

ARANHA CALLED AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO THANK PRESIDENT TRUMAN "FOR III THE UNITED STATES HAS DONE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS." HE IS FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER OF BRAZIL AND PRESIDED OVER THE ASSEMBLY SESSION WHICH VOTED SATURDAY TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND BETWEEN JEWS AND

"WE COULDN'T KEEP THE STATUS QUO IN PALESTINE,

"VE HAD TO HAVE A CHANGE."

BROADCASTS (140)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" TODAY EXPANDED ITS BROADCASTS TO RUSSIA BY BEAMING A PROGRAM OF NEWS AND FEATURES TO SIBERIA.

A STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW PROGRAM IS AIMED AT LISTENERS IN VLADIVOSTOK AND THE SOVIET MARITIME PROVINCES OF EASTERN SIBERIA. IT BRINGS THE DEPARTMENT'S BROADCASTS TO RUSSIA TO TWO HOURS DAILY IN FOUR SEPARATE TRANSMISSIONS.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID EXTENSIVE TESTS SHOWED THAT PACIFIC RELAY SIGNALS ARE RECEIVED "STRONG AND CLEAR" IN THE NEW AREAS TO BE

THE DEPARTMENT'S NEW 50-KILOWATT RELAY TRANSMITTER IN MANILA AND THE HONOLULU RELAY WILL BE USED.

THE PRESENT NEW YORK STAFF WILL PREPARE THE NEW PROGRAMS.

SECOND LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1- (AP)-THE SENATE WROTE A "FREEDOM OF THE PRESS" AMENDMENT INTO THE \$597,000,000 FOREIGN AID LEGISLATION TODAY AS IT DROVE TOWARD FINAL PASSAGE.

IT WAS ONE OF THREE AMENDMENTS OFFERED BY SENATOR KEM (R-MO)

WHICH WERE ADOPTED WITH LITTLE DEBATE.

THEY WOULD:

1. GUARANTEE THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO BE ADMITTED, UPON REQUEST, TO FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA TO OBSERVE THE WORKING OF THE PROGRAM.

2. REQUIRE A DETAILED REPORT ON NEXT MARCH 31 OR AS SOON THERE-AFTER AS PRACTICAL ON THE AMOUNT OF COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED UNDER THE PROGRAM, THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL RECIPIENTS AND OTHER DETAILS.

A167WX

3. PROVIDE THAT THE REPORT BE FORWARDED TO CONGRESS. WHEN THE SENATE MET, SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) ADMONISHED IT TO ACT SWIFTLY TO KEEP UP MORALE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

"THIS MORALE IS UNDER PARTICULARLY CRITICAL PRESSURE AT THE

MOMENT," HE SAID.

"WE CAN GET THE MOST FOR OUR MONEY BY ACTING PROMPTLY. WE CAN BUY THE MOST FREEDOM AT THE MOMENT BY ACTING WITH VIGOR AND DIS-PATCH."

THERE WERE INDICATIONS ON THE HOUSE SIDE, TOO, OF AN INCREASING DISPOSITION TO GET TO A DECISION ON THE MERGENCY AID QUESTION. SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID AFTER A MEETING OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN

LEADERS THAT LEGISLATION ON THE MATTER SHOULD BE ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DESK BY THE END OF MEXT WEEK.

THERE IS ETC., 2ND GRAPH FIRST LEAD,

VH102PES NM

(400) BRADLEY

BY ELTON C. FAY WASHINGTON, DEC 1-(AP)-GEN. OMAR BRADLEY CAME BACK HOME TO THE ARMY TODAY TO FIND ITS SIZE AND PROBLEMS STRIKINGLY DIFFERENT THAN WHEN HE LEFT MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO. 1317

HE LEFT MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO. FOR THE NEXT COUPLE OF MONTHS, THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE 12TH ARMY GROUP IN EUROPE WILL DEVOTE HIS TIME TO THE TRANSITION FROM HIS MOST RECENT ASSIGNMENT OF RUNNING THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO DIR-ECTING THE ARMY'S OPERATIONS AS CHIEF OF STAFF. GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER PLANS TO LEAVE THAT POST IN EARLY FEBRUARY TO BECOME

PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SET ASIDE AN OFFICE FOR BRADLEY TO USE UNTIL HE TAKES OVER ACTIVE COMMAND, BUT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY IT PROBABLY WILL BE JUST A PLACE FOR THE GENERAL TO GET HIS MAIL. LEY HAS LET IT BE KNOWN THAT HE INTENDS TO DEVOTE THE COMING WEEKS TO GETTING RE-ACQUAINTED WITH THE SERVICE IN WHICH HE SERVED 30 YEARS BEFORE BEING "LOANED" TO THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION.

THE TALL, BALD GENERAL WHOSE FIGURE BECAME FAMILIAR TO MILLIONS OF COMBAT TROOPS IN EUROPE WILL ROAM THE ARMY CAMPS AND COMMANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, GETTING TO KNOW THE POSTUAR SOLDIERS, THEIR MISSIONS

AND THEIR TROUBLES. HE PLANS, TOO, TO VISIT THE MILITARY SCHOOLS AND STAFF COLLEGES AND FIND OUT HOW THE THINKING GOES IN THESE TIMES WHEN THE WHOLE PATTERN OF COMBAT PLANNING IS BEING SUBJECTED TO NEW MODES OF WARFARE.

BRADIEY SAYS THIS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES WILL KEEP HIM TOO BUSY TO MAKE ANY TRIPS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY BEFORE HE TAKES OVER AS CHIEF OF STAFF. HOWEVER, HIS ASSOCIATES EXPECT THE SOMETIME LATER HE WILL MAKE AN INSPECTION TOUR OF THE PACIFIC, AN AREA HE HAS NOT SEEN SINCE 1928 WHEN HE WAS STATIONED AT FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII AS A CAPTAIN.

WHETHER A PACIFIC TRIP MIGHT TAKE HIM AS FAR AS JAPAN TO SEE GENERAL DOUGLAS 'MACARTHUR IS ANYONE'S GUESS AND AN INTERESTING ONE PECAUSE SUCH A MEETING WOULD FIND A FOUR-STAR CHIEF OF STAFFOOF, THE ARMY DEALIN WITH A FIVE-STAR FIELD COMMANDER.

THE FIVE-STARRED GENERAL OF THE ARMY RANK HELD BY EISENHOUER AND MACARTHUR . WAS A WARTIME INNOVATION WHICH BRADLEY WILL NOT INHERIT.

THAT DETAIL IS HARDLY ONE CALCULATED TO CAUSE BRADLEY ANY WORRY. BUT THESE ARE SOME OF THE PROBLEMS THE VETERAN SOLDIER WILL BE CONFRONTED WITH:

1. HELPING INDUCE CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY TO ACCEPT A PROGRAM OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

2. BEING PREPARED TO EXPLAIN MONEY REQUESTS TO LAWMAKERS CURIOUS ABOUT SOME WARTIME ACTIVITIES OF AIR AND ARMY OFFICERS. (A HOUSE EX-PENDITURES SUBCOMMITTEE CURRENTLY IS PREPARING TO QUESTION SEVERAL WARTIME PROCUREMENT OFFICERS ON THEIR RELATIONS WITH CONTRACTORS, AN INQUIRY WHICH FOLLOWS THE RECENT SENATE COMMITTEE REVALATIONS COM-CERNING MAJ. GEN. BENNETT E. MEYERS, RETIRED ARMY AIR FORCE OFFICER.)

3. TRYING TO OFFSET POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRESTIGE BY THE ARMED FORCES IN THE EYES OF THE PUBLIC RESULT FROM SUCH CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS.

4. SEEKING SOME WAY TO BOOST RECRUITING IN ORDER TO BRING THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE UP FROM A PRESENT UNDERSTRENGTH FORCE OF ABOUT 950.000 OFFICERS AND MEN TO THE AUTHORIZED FIGURE OF 1,070,000. THE ARMY RECRUITS FOR BOTH ITSELF AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT AIR FORCE.

THE MANPOWER WORRY WILL BE SOMETHING NEW FOR BRADLEY. THE ARMY

HAD MORE THAM 7,000,000 MEN WHEN HE LAST SERVED WITH IT. PE708AES

B112WX (Q) (RUSSIA)

(300) FIRST LEAD RUSSIA WASHINGTON, DEC. 1-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY WILLIAM C.FOSTER SAID TODAY THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES THAT UNITED STATES TRADE WITH RUSSIA IS ADVANTAGEOUS TO BOTH COUNTRIES AND THAT "GOODS WE GET FROM THEM ARE

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO OUR OWN INDUSTRIES." FOSTER TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION ASKING DETAILED INFORMATION ON TRADE WITH THE SOVIETS. HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE NAMES OF AMERICAN FIRMS OR INDIVIDUALS PARTI-CIPATING IN THE TRADE ON GROUNDS THESE FIRMS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE GOVERNMENT ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS.

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THERE IS NO LAW AGAINST TRADING WITH RUSSIA, FOSTER SAID, ADDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY HAS BEEN TO TREAT RUSSIA LIKE OTHER .

COUNTRIES, WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION. FURTHERMORE, HE SAID, THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPORT CONTROLS AFFECT ONLY 25 PERCENT OF THE GOODS SHIPPED OUT OF THE COUNTRY AND BUSINESSMEN HAVE BEEN FREE TO USE THEIR TOWN "COMMERCIAL JUDGMENT" ABOUT WHERE THEY WOULD

SELL THE REMAINING 75 PERCENT OF EXPORTS. HEAVY INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT IS AMONG GOODS THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT LICENSE FOR EXPORTS AND, FOSTER SAID, RUSSIA "COULD BUY THIS TYPE OF EQUIPMENT FROM US IN THE SAME WAY THAT ALL OTHER COUNTRIES COULD BUY IT--THAT IS, BY NEGOTIATING DIRECTLY WITH PRIVATE UNITED STATES BUSINESS MEN AND MAKING THEIR OWN ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT."

RECITING BENEFITS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE TRADE, FOSTER SAID THAT RECEIPTS FROM THE SOVIETS INCLUDE MANGANESE AND CHROME ORES, SEDNU OTHER HI

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THAT RECEIPTS FROM THE SOVIETS INCLUDE MANGANESE AND CHROME ORES, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO FIND OTHER READY SOURCES OF THESE ORES WHICH ARE IMPORTANT TO THE AMERICAN STEEL INDUSTRY, HE SAID.

THE COMMERCE OFFICIAL OBSERVED THAT THE UNITED STATES GOT \$26,500,-000 IN GOODS FROM RUSSIA DURING THE THIRD QUARTER OF THIS YEAR WHILE FURNISHING THE RUSSIANS WITH \$22,800,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

WAITING TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WERE REPS.MUNDT (R-SD)

AND TABER (R-NY).

MUNDT IS ETC., 3RD GRAPH EARLY.

LT335PES

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE ARMY HAS BOUGHT 25,000 TONS OF ARGENTINE CORN FOR RELIEF USE IN GERMANY BUT THUS FAR THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO OTHER FOREIGN GRAIN PURCHASES FOR OVERSEAS SHIPMENT, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

THE DEPARTMENT INFORMED REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) TO THIS EFFECT TODAY IN SPONSE TO AN INQUIRY FROM HIM.

RESPONSE TO AN INQUIRY FROM HIM.

"I WAS AROUSED BY REPORTS THAT WE WERE BUYING CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS OF ARGENTINE GRAIN AT HIGH PRICES AND I WANTED TO GET THE FACTS," STEFAN TOLD A REPORTER.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE ARMY HAD BOUGHT CORN AT \$2.65 A BUSHEL,

OR "A FEW CENTS UNDER THE U.S. SEABOARD F.O.B. PRICE."

IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT ANTICIPATED PURCHASING ARGENTINE AND OTHER FOREIGN WHEAT LATER BUT THAT "EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO FORESTALL PRICE HIKING IN THOSE COUNTRIES" WHEN BUYING BEGINS.

LT426PES

NIGHT LEAD OIL (290)

WASHINGTON, DEC 1-(AP)-SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEBR) AND REP.WELCH (R-CALIF) TODAY ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO PROHIBIT THE EXPORT OF OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES "WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS."

AS CHAIRMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC LANDS, THEY WROTE MR.TRUMAN THAT THEY "ARE VERY MUCH CONCERNED OVER THE SHIPMENT OF IRREPLACEABLE OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS" TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

"WE RESPECTFULLY AND URGENTLY REQUEST THAT YOU ISSUE THE NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS TO PLACE A PROHIBITION ON THE EXPORTATION OF OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS," THEY WROTE.

THEY SAID THAT THE NATION IS NOW DRAWING ON ITS APPROXIMATELY 20,000,000,000 BARREL OIL RESERVE AT THE RATE OF 1,750,000,000 BARRELS A YEAR.

"WHICH MEANS," THEY ADDED, "THAT OUR ENTIRE VISIBLE OIL SUPPLY WILL

BE EXHAUSTED WITHIN 12 YEARS IF THAT RATE IS MAINTAINED.

"WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS EXPORTING OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS AT THE RATE OF 140,000,000 BARRELS PER YEAR. IF THIS EXPORTATION IS STOPPED, IT WILL BRING JUST THAT MUCH RELIEF TO OUR DOMESTIC SITUATION."

THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN SAID AN EXCEPTION TO THE OIL EMBARGO MIGHT BE MADE IN THE CASE OF THE PHILIPPINES "BECAUSE OF THE MORAL OBLIGATION THE UNITED STATES HAS TO THAT NEW NATION DEVASTATED BY MILITARY ACTION

DURING THE RECENT WAR."

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN TOLD THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE TODAY THAT OIL SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA WERE STOPPED LAST JULY BECAUSE RUSSIA FAILED TO FURNISH INFORMATION ON ITS OWN OIL STOCKS. COUNTRIES RECEIVING OIL MUST SUPPLY THIS DATA.

IN THE PRIOR SIX MONTHS, HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE, RUSSIA RECEIVED

ONLY \$1.128.000 WORTH OF OIL FROM THIS COUNTRY.

HY1041PES

WASHINGTON, DEC.1-(AP)-REP.MARION BENNETT (R-MO) DECLARED TODAY
HE WILL SUPPORT ANY LEGISLATION GIVING PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALL AUTHORITY
NEEDED TO HALT EXPORTS TO RUSSIA "OR ANY COMMUNIST DOMINATED
COUNTRY."

"I HOPE CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION WILL GIVE EARNEST ATTENTION NOT ONLY TO EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS OF OIL, STEEL AND OTHER WAR MATERIALS TO THE SOVIET UNION AND HER SATELLITES BUT TO A REALISTIC BROADENING OF THE DEFINITION OF THE TERM 'WAR MATERIALS,'" HE SAID IN A STATE-MENT.

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM, EXPORTS MUST BE SHIPPED UNDER LICENSES GRANTED BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE WHO IS NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT,

THE MISSOURIAN SAID.

"HE THUS HAS CONTROL OF THE SITUATION BUT WIDE DISCRETION IS LODGED IN THE SECRETARY," BENNETT ASSERTED. "PERHAPS HE SHOULD BE GIVEN A MANDATORY DIRECTIVE IN VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S WILLINGNESS THAT EXPORTS TO RUSSIA SHOULD CONTINUE.

"THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN UNWILLING, THUS FAR, TO STOP ALTOGETHER OF THE LAW.

ITS APPEASEMENT POLICY."

RUSSIA, HE ASSERTED, HAS BOUGHT \$113,700,000 (MILLION) IN GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR. VH525PES NM

WASHINGTON, DEC.1-(AP)-REP.ELLSWORTH (R-ORE) ASSERTED TODAY THAT "APPARENTLY THE EUROPEANS ARE TALKING THEMSELVES INTO THE BELIEF THAT THEY WILL BE DOING US A FAVOR IF THEY ALLOW US TO SAVE THEIR ECONOMIC SYSTEM."

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT THE BRITISH PROFESS TO BELIEVE "WE MUST LOAN EUROPE AT LEAST FIVE BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO HELP BALANCE THE GAP BETWEEN OUR 1947 EXPORTS OF 16.2 BILLION DOLLARS AND OUR IMPORTS OF

6.7 BILLION DOLLARS."

NEITHER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE NOR THE PLAN SUGGESTED BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOR BOTH TOGETHER ACTUALLY CONSTITUTE A REAL PLAN OF AID, ELLSWORTH CONTENDED, ADDING:

"SO FAR AS WE ARE CONCERNED, THE MARSHALL PLAN WILL ONLY BE COMPLETE WHEN WE HAVE SURVEYED OUR OWN ABILITY TO GIVE SUCH ENORMOUS AID
AS THE EUROPEANS SUGGEST, AND HAVE STUDIED AND GIVEN APPROVAL TO THE.
SUGGESTIONS. AFTER THAT MUST COME LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT, NOT ONLY BY
OUR CONGRESS BUT BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE SIXTEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS."
AB415AES

WASHINGTON, DEC 1-(AP)-MASTER SERGEANT JOSEPH K. COMACHO OF HON-OLULU, THE NATION'S GRAND CHAMPION NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITER, LUNCHED AT THE CAPITOL TODAY WITH DELEGATE FARRINGTON (R-HWWAII) TO CONCLUDE A WEEK OF FESTIVITIES AND SIGHTSEEING HERE.

COMACHO, 47-YEAR-OLD NATIVE OF HAWAII AND A VETERAN OF 24 YEARS IN THE HAWAII NATIONAL GUARD, SIGNED UP 309 RECRUITS FOR THE HAWAIIAN

GUARD DURING THE TWO MONTHS ENDED NOV. 16.

THE SERGEANT, WHO LEAVES BY ARMY TRANSPORT PLANE TONIGHT FOR THE ISLANDS, TOLD A REPORTER HIS RECRUITING EFFORTS "HAVE ONLY JUST BEGUN." HE ATTRIBUTED HIS SUCCESS IN ENLISTING MORE RECRUITS THAN ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL IN THE COUNTRY TO "DEFENSE CONSCIOUSNESS" IN HAWAII. COMACHO ESTIMATED 25 PERCENT OF HIS RECRUITS WERE JAPANESE-AMERICANS, 15 PER CENT OF CHINESE EXTRACTION, 10 PER CENT FILIPINOS AND 10 PERCENT PURE HAWAIIAN. THE REMAINDER, HE SAID, WERE OF MIXED RACIAL ANCESTRY. THE SERGEANT HIMSELF HAS HAWAIIAN CAUCASIAN AND SPANISH

PE154PES

RUSSIA (250)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1-(AP)-SHIPMENTS OF HEAVY MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIP-MENT TO RUSSIA GO UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE TODAY.

BLOOD IN HIS VEINS. HE EXPECTS TO ARRIVE IN HONOLULU WEDNESDAY MORN-

CALLED (FOR 2P.M. EST) IN RESPONSE TO HOUSE MEMBERS' DEMANDS THAT SUCH EXPORTS BE CURBED WERE OFFICIALS OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND

REPS. MUNDT (R-SD) AND TABER (R-NY).

MUNDT IS THE AUTHOR OF A RESOLUTION WHICH LED TO THE INVESTIGATION.

TABER, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, REGENTLY

CLAIMED THAT \$113,000,000 WORTH OF SUPPLIES WERE SENT FROM THIS

COUNTRY TO RUSSIA DURING THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1947, IN VIOLATION

F THE LAW.

MUNDT SAID THE PURPOSE OF HIS RESOLUTION IS TO OBTAIN EXACT FIGURES ON SHIPMENTS OF FARM EQUIPMENT, BOXCARS AND HEAVY MACHINERY, INCLUDING THE NAMES OF AMERICAN FI

INCLUDING THE NAMES OF AMERICAN FIRMS OR INDIVIDUALS WHO HANDLED THE SALES AND THE

MUNDT SAID HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO SENDING RUSSIA THINGS WHICH ARE NOT SCARCE IN THIS COUNTRY AND WHICH CANNOT EASILY BE CONVERTED INTO WEAPONS.

"BUT I'M OPPOSED TO HELPING RUSSIA BUILD UP A WAR MACHINE," HE DECLARED.

TABER RECENTLY TOLD THE HOUSE THAT IF THE UNITED STATES HAD RE-FUSED TO ALLOW EXPORTATION TO RUSSIA OF "THINGS WHICH COULD BE USED TO MAKE TROUBLE FOR THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA WOULD HAVE CEASED LONG SINCE THE POLICY OF UPSETTING UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS AND WOULD HAVE AGREED TO A WORLD PEACE WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN OF GREAT BENEFIT TO ALL

MANKIND."

(EDITORS: A LEAD RUSSIA IS UNLIKELY BEFORE 2:30 P.M. EST) AB521AES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

WASHINGTON, DEC 1-(AP)-A HOUSE COMMITTEE HELD UP ACTION TODAY ON A RESOLUTION DEMANDING FULL INFORMATION ON EXPORTS TO RUSSIA WHEN THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT PROMISED TO SUPPLY MOST OF THE DATA.

NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN "FOR THE PRESENT," REP. WOLVERTON (R-MJ), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE COMMITTEE,

TOLD REPORTERS.

REP.MUNDT (R-SD) IS AUTHOR OF A RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT TO GIVE CONGRESS ALL INFORMATION REGARDING EXPORTS OF HEAVY MACHINERY, FARM EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD CARS TO RUSSIA THIS YEAR. UNDERSECRETARY WILLIAM C.FOSTER TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT WILL FURNISH THE INFORMATION "IN SO FAR AS IT CAN."

RZ1025PES BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, DEC 1-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS PROMISED TENTATIVELY TO SET ASIDE FROM 10 TO 12 MERCHANT SHIPS TO CARRY FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS TO THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TODAY SAID THIS DEVELOPMENT HAS CLEARED THE WAY FOR SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS OF THE TWO MONTHS

TALKS ON GERMANY OCCUPATION MATTERS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO DRAW UP A NEW FIN-ANCIAL AGREEMENT TO REPLACE THE OLD ACCORD WHICH SPLIT THE OCCUPATION EXPENSES EQUALLY. BRITAIN ASKED FOR THESE DISCUSSIONS BECAUSE OF HER

ACUTE DOLLAR SHORTAGE. THE SHIPPING AGREEMENT, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID, CAME AFTER WEEKS OF INTENSIVE DISCUSSION. UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES HAD INSISTED ON THIS CONTRIBUTION BY BRITAIN AS ONE WAY OF BALANCING THE GREATER DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IN THE NEW AGREEMENT.

THE BRITISH, ON THE OTHER HAND, RESISTED THIS PROPOSAL, ARGUING THAT THE VESSELS COULD BE BETTER USED IN REGULAR TRANSATLANTIC TRADE WHERE THEY COULD EARN DOLLARS TO BOLSTER BRITAIN'S RESOURCES.

RZ1028PES

WASHINGTON, DEC. 1-CAPO-REP. COSSETT (D-TEX) CRITICIZED TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS VOTE TO PARTITION PALESTINE, SAYING THIS ACTION "HAS PERHAPS SIGNED THE DEATH KNELL OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

"SATURDAY WAS ONE OF THE BLACKEST DAYS IN AMERICAN HISTORY," HE

SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"AMERICA HAS LED IN THE FIGHT AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS' ACTION IN DECREEIING A PARTITION OF PALESTINE AND THE CREATION OF A SOVEREIGN JEWISH STATE.

"IN ITS FIRST MAJOR ACTION DEALING WITH SOVEREIGNTY THE U.N. HAS BEEN CONTROLLED BY PARTISAN POLITICS. THIS ACTION HAS PERHAPS SIGNED

THE DEATH KNELL OF UNITED NATIONS.

"AMERICA HAS ANTAGONIZED THE ENTIRE MOSELM WORLD. SHE HAS PERHAPS PLANTED THE SEEDS FOR WORLD WAR III. WE HAVE DONE THE JEWS THEMSELVES A GREAT DISSERVICE. WE HAVE SET THEM UP AS A RACE INSTEAD OF A RELIGION. THIS HELPS PROMOTE THE CURSE OF ANTI-SEMITISM AND DISCORD.

"THE RUSSIANS NOW LAUGH UP THEIR SLEEVES. IN HER FIRST GREAT ROLE,

AMERICA HAS FUMBLED THE BALL OF WORLD LEADERSHIP."

FR128PES

CLEVELAND, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE COMING ELECTIONS IN FINLAND WILL DEFINITELY SHOW THAT COMMUNIST STRENGTH HAS DIMINSHED AND A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE ARE STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, A FINNISH NEWSPAPER EDITOR PREDICTS.

JAAKKO O.IKOLA, EDITOR OF A CONSERVATIVE PAPER IN WAASA, TOLD

THE FINNISH TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT THAT IN THE PAST WAR FINLAND "FOUGHT BRAVELY FOR THE SAME KIND OF DEMOCRACY FOR WHICH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE STAND."

IKOLA, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT FOR 10 YEARS, IS ON A SIX-MONTH TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. TWICE A WEEK HE SENDS HOME ACCOUNTS OF FINNISH COMMUNITIES HE HAS VISITED.

"JUST AT PRESENT I AM ATTEMPTING TO CORRECT THE IMPRESSION AT HOME THAT ALL AMERICANS ARE MILLIONAIRES," HE DECLARED.

IKOLA SAID HIS COUNTRY IS SO IMPOVERISHED BY HEAVY WAR REPARATIONS THAT IT SCARCELY IS ABLE TO MAINTAIN ITS ECONOMY.

MR70AES NM B

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 1-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) AND HORD INVERCHAPEL BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WILL ADDRESS THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA HERE TONIGHT.

THE DINNER MEETING WINDS UP THE SOCIETY'S TWO DAY ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM. THE SOCIETY WAS FORMED HERE IN DECEMBER, 1747, BY SCOTTISH COLONISTS TO AID FELLOW COUNTRYMEN ARRIVING IN THE NEW WORLD.

EJ235AES NM

BLACKSBURG, VA., DEC 1-(AP)-THE MOST CRITICAL QUESTION OF THE 20TH CENTURY IS "WHOSE INDEAS ARE GOING TO WIN WITH THE BILLION PEOPLE IN

ASIA," REP. WALTER H. JUDD (R-MNAFL DECLARED TODAY.

"WE CAN'T ESCAPE THE WORLD. WE CAN'T BUY IT, AS HENRY WALLACE
WOULD HAVE US DO WITH RUSSIA. WE CAN'T RUN IT BY FORCE. WE CAN LEAD
IT, "THE CONGRESSMAN TOLD A STUDENT-FACULTY CONVOCATION AT VIRGINIA
TECH, ADDING THAT JUSTICE, NOT POWER POLITICS MUST BE THE MOTIVATING
FORCE.

THE "IDEAS ON WHICH AMERICA WAS FOUNDED ARE THE MOST EXPLOSIVE IDEAS EVER TURNED LOOSE IN THE WORLD" AND MUST BE BOLSTERED EVERYWHERE,

HE SAID.

TO LET CHINA GO BY DEFAULT "WOULD MEAN WE DEFEATED JAPAN, BUT VTHAT RUSSIA WON THE WAR," HE SAID, ADDING THAT TO DENY AID BECAUSE OF CORRUPTION IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SEEMS "RATHER SILLY" AFTER RECENT REVELATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

DA220PES

DALLAS, TEX., DEC.1-(AP)-LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER TODAY CALLED JAPAN "A RESERVOIR OF FRIENDSHIP WHICH MIGHT, IN FUTURE YEARS, DETER ANY ENEMY WHO CONSIDERED STRIKING AT THE UNITED STATES."

THE COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH ARMY AND OF ALL GROUND FORCES ON JAPAN, AN OVERNIGHT VISITOR IN DALLAS ON A RETURN TRIP TO YOKOHAMA, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW "JAPAN IS NOW FRIENDLY TOWARD AMERICA AND WESTERN DEMOCRACY AND THERE ARE THREE REASONS:

1. "THE WISE, FIRM POLICIES OF GENERAL MACARTHUR.

2. "THE FINE COOPERATION GIVEN THE AMERICAN FORCES BY INTELLIGENT JAPANESE FROM HIROHITO ON DOWN.

3. "THE FINE ATTITUDE AND EXCELLENT DISCIPLINE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS,

FROM PRIVATES ON UP."

THE GENERAL, WHO JUST COMPLETED SERVING FOR TWO MONTHS IN WASHINGTON ON AN ARMY BOARD OF SELECTION TO CHOOSE PERMANENT MAJOR AND BRIGADIER CENERALS, FEELS THAT "JAPAN HAS GONE A LONG WAY WITH DEMOCRACY."

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, EICHELBERGER SAID "I THINK GNERAL MACARTHUR WOULD ACCEPT THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IF HE WERE NOMINATED. I THINK GENERAL EISENHOWER WOULD DO THE SAME. I FEEL THAT ANY PROMINENT PERSON, QUALIFIED TO BE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. WOULD AGE THE NOMINATION AS A DUTY. IT IS A MATTER OF RECORD THAT NO MAN IN OUR HISTORY HAS EVER TURNED A PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION DOWN."

JM914PCS

PHILADELPHIA, DEC.1-(AP)-LOADED WITH 203 CARLOADS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR COLLECTED BY THE THIRD AND FINAL FRIENDSHIP TRAIN, THE 10,000-TON FRIENDSHIP, SAILED ON THE FIRST LEG OF ITS TRIP TO LAHAVRE, FRANCE, WHERE IT WILL DISCHARGE ITS CARGO FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE HUNGRY OF FRANCE AND ITALY.

MORE THAN 500 PERSONS GAVE THE SHIP A ROUSING SENDOFF.
YESTERDAY AS IT SAILED FROM PHILADELPHIA WITH THE GRAIN AND FLOUR
BROUGHT HERE BY THREE SECTIONS OF THE THIRD FRIENDSHIP TRAIN WHICH
CANVASSED MIDWESTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES.

THE FRIEND SHIP WILL PICK UP ADDITIONAL GRAIN AND FLOUR AT NEW YORK

BEFORE SAILING ON THE FINAL LEG OF ITS JOURNEY. IT IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN LA HAVRE IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

AT SERVICES HELD IN INDEPENDENCE HALL IN CONNECTION WITH THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN AND THE DEPARTURE OF THE VESSEL, DR. OSWALDO ARANHA OF BRAZIL, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SAID THE "FRIENDSHIP TRAIN IS ONE OF THE FINEST DISPLAYS OF SPONTANEOUS GENEROSITY THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN."

HE ADDED "I CAN TELL YOU THAT THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN COMES WITHIN THE FULL SCOPE OF THE HEART AND SPIRIT OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. BY YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN YOU HAVE BEEN DEALING ON THE LEVEL OF PEOPLE TO PEOPLE -- FROM THE HEART OF ONE PEOPLE TO THE HEARTS OF OTHER PEOPLES."

SENATOR FRANCIS MYERS (D-PA) DECLARED "WE ARE WITNESSING AND PARTICIPATING IN AN EXAMPLE OF REAL CHARITY, REAL BROTHERHOOD, TRUE DECENCY AMONG MEN-TO SUM IT UP IN A WORD IT IS RELIGION IN ACTION."

EJ231AES

NEW YORK, DEC 1-(AP)-THE MAGAZINE "PLAIN TALK" SAID
TODAY THAT UNNAMED, HIGH-RANKING AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE
SUPPLIED RUSSIA WITH IMPORTANT MILITARY AND STATE SECRETS, INCLUDING
BLUEPRINTS FOR THE NEW B-36 SUPERFORTRESS.

THE MAGAZINE DID NOT STATE THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION.
THESE FACTS, SAID "PLAIN TALK," WILL EMERGE FROM A FEDERAL GRAND
JURY INVESTIGATION NOW GOING ON IN NEW YORK AND IS A "CONTINUATION"
OF THE 1945 CANADIAN INQUIRY INTO COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE.

IN AN ARTICLE TITLED "STALIN'S SPY RING IN THE U.S.A." THE

MAGAZINE ALLEGED THAT:

"THE INTRICATE ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION IN WHICH MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED SCIENTIFIC AND CLERICAL WORKERS WERE ENGAGED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF 1943, IN GATHERING SECRET INFORMATION ABOUT OUR ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT, LEADING TO THE TRANSMISSION OF URANIUM-235 TO RUSSIA, WAS UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF AVOWED COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS."

THE MAGAZINE ALSO CHARGED THAT "CERTAIN LEADING LIGHTS" IN LABOR CIRCLES "WERE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN ESPIONAGE," AND DECLARED THAT "A GHOSTWRITER" FOR A U.S. SENATOR "WAS AN UNDERGROUND OPERATIVE OF THE NETWORK."

ACCORDING TO "PLAIN TALK," AN FBI INVESTIGATION INTO POSSIBLE SOVIET ESPIONAGE HERE WAS ORDERED AFTER PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING OF CANADA VISITED PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN OCTOBER, 1945 AND ACQUAINTED HIM WITH THE "SHOCKING REVELATIONS" OF THE CANADIAN CASE.

DISGUISED QUARTERS, IT WAS SAID, WERE USED BY THE "SPY RING"
IN WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND" ELSEWHERE--SUCH AS A VIOLIN STUDIO,
A JEWELRY SHOP IN A FASHIONABLE DISTRICT, AND A DOCUMENTARY FILM
ESTABLISHMENT-- FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRANSACTING ESPYONAGE BUSINESS,
TRANSMITTING MICRO-FILMED INFORMATION, AND RECEIVING FUNDS FROM
COURIERS."

THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY ISSAC DON LEVINE, EDITOR OF THE DIGEST-SIZED MAGAZINE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS AN "ANTI-TOTALITARIAN MONTHLY REVIEW."

ROSB441PES

BY MAX HARRELSON

ALKE SUCCESS, N.Y., DEC. 1-(AP)-UNITED MATIONS OFFICIALS STUDIED TO-NIGHT THE QUESTION OF CALLING THE SECURITY COUNCIL INTO SPECIAL SESS-ION TO CONSIDER THE DISORDERS GROWING OUT OF THE U.N. DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

THIS WAS ONE OF THE PROBLEMS BEFORE A PRIVATE CONFERENCE OF U.N. AIDES WHICH SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ARRANGED FOR 4 P.M. (EST) TO BEGIN PUTTING INTO EFFECT THE PARTITION SCHEME APPROVED SATURDAY BY

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED PRIMARILY TO CONSIDER SELECTION OF A CHIEF OF MISSION AND SECRETARIAT PERSONNEL TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE 5-NATION COMMISSION WHICH THE ASSEMBLY CREATED TO HELP TRANSFORM PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH COUNTRIES BY NEXT OCT.1.

A HIGH U.N. OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT LIE HAD TAKEN "COGNIZANCE" OF THE NEW PALESTINE DISTURBANCES. ONE MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALSO SAID HE AND OTHER MEMBERS WERE WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS CLOSELY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID THE PALESTINE SITUATION AT PRESENT DID NOT WARRANT ANY ACTION BY THE U.N. HE POINTED OUT THAT BRITAIN STILL WAS RESP

ONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER IN-SIDE THE HOLY LAND AND WOULD CONTINUE TO BE UNTIL THE TERMINATION OF

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE.

BRITAIN WILL WITHDRAW HER ADMINISTRATION AND TROOPS FROM PALESTINE BEFORE NEXT AUG.1, A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID IN LONDON. THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THE DATE FOR ENDING THE MANDATE IS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION IN LONDON.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALREADY WAS SLATED TO MEET LATE THIS WEEK, PROBABLY THURSDAY OR FRIDAY, ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION, AND IT WAS CONSIDERED LIKELY THAT THE PALESTINE QUESTION WOULD BE RAISED THEN, IF NO SPECIAL MEETING WAS CALLED EARLIER.

UNDER THE ASSEMBLY'S PALESTINE RESOLUTION, THE COUNCIL WAS ASKED TO ACT IF PEACE WAS THREATENED AS A RESULT OF THE PARTITION PLAN. LIE WAS EXPECTED TO NOTIFY THE COUNCIL FORMALLY OF THE ASSEMBLY'S REQUEST

BEFORE THE NEXT COUNCIL MEETING.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, NOTIFIED TODAY OF ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR RULING OVER THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE CITY OF JERUSALEM, IMMEDIATELY ADOPTED A MOTION TO DESIGNATE A WORKING COMMITTEE WHICH WILL DRAW UP PRELIMINARY PLANS AND REFER ITS DECISIONS BACK TO THE COUNCIL.

THE VOTE WAS 9 TO 1 WITH IRAQ, THE ONLY ARAB MEMBER, CASTING THE

MEGATIVE VOTE. BELGIUM ABSTAINED.

THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH IS BOYCOTTING THE 12-NATION COUNCIL, WAS

ABSENT.

THE MOTION WAS MADE BY U.S. DELEGATE BENJAMIN GEHRIG AFTER FRANCIS B.SAYRE, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, HAD READ A COMMUNICATION FROM SECRETARY GENERAL LIE INFORMING THE COUNCIL OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE MATTER.

RII609PES

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BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

MEW YORK, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE ANGRY WALK-OUT OF THE SIX ARAB DEL-EGATIONS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PROTEST AGAINST PASSAGE OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN OPENED A NEW CHAPTER TODAY IN THE BITTER MAJORITY-MINORITY BATTLES IN THE U.N.

IT WAS THE FOURTH TIME IN THE 11-WEEK ASSEMBLY THAT A DEFEATED MINORITY HAD ATTACKED THE VICTORY OF A MAJORITY AND HAD REFUSED

TO BE BOUND BY IT.

THE OTHER THREE OCCASIONS INVOLVED THE RUSSIAN GROUP, WHICH DECLINED TO ACCEPT MAJORITY DECISIONS CREATING THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY" COMMITTEE, THE BALKANS WATCHDOG COMMISSION AND THE KOREAN INDEPENDENCE COMMISSION.

THE ARABS INDICATED THEIR WALK-OUT WAS MEANT ONLY FOR THE PALE-STINE CASE, BUT SPOKESMEN SAID YESTERDAY THEY MUST AWAIT FINAL INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS AS TO HOW FAR THEIR PROTEST

WAS TO BE CARRIED.

MEANWHILE, ARAB OPPOSITION TO THE ASSEMBLY-APPROVED PLAN TO CREATE SEPARATE ARABIC AND JEWISH NATIONS IN PALESTINE BECAME VIOLENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SYRIAN DEMONSTRATORS SET FIRE TO THE UNITED STATES LEGATION IN DAMASCUS AND JEWS WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN PALESTINE IN OUTBREAKS THERE.

THE PARTITION PLAN, SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, WAS APPROVED BY A 33 TO 13 VOTE OF THE ASSEMBLY LATE SATURDAY.

TEN NATIONS ABSTAINED AND SIAM WAS ABSENT.

IT WAS THE ONLY TIME THE U.S. AND RUSSIA HAD WORKED TOGETHER

ON AN IMPORTANT MATTER IN THE ENTIRE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN THE VOTE WAS ANNOUNCED THREE ARAB DELEGATES PROTESTED IN INDIVIDUAL SPEECHES AND THEN THE SIX DELEGATIONS STRODE FROM THE ROOM. PAKISTAN'S DELEGATION WENT WITH THEM, BUT THERE WAS NO WORD FROM PAKISTAN WHETHER IT WOULD ADOPT THE SAME POLICY ON DISCUSSING PALESTINE.

FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA REAFFIRMED THE ARAB OPPOSITION TO PARTITION YESTERDAY AND TOLD REPORTERS THAT "WE WILL SEE IF THE SPONSORS (APPARENTLY A REFERENCE TO THE U.S. AND RUSSIA) OF THE PARTITION PLAN WILL SEND THEIR FORCES TO SUPPRESS RESISTANCE TO THEIR AGGRESSION."

A3

THE DELEGATES HEARD A ROUND OF CLOSING SPEECHES FROM DELEGATES AND THEN SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND ADJOURNED AT 6:59 P.M.E.S.T. SATURDAY. UNLESS AN EMERGENCY SESSION IS HELD, THE NEXT ASSEMBLY -- THE THIRD -- WILL MEET IN SOME EUROPEAN CITY NEXT SEPTEMBER. PARIS HAS THE EDGE AT PRESENT.

DR. OSWALDO ARANHA OF BRAZIL, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, CLOSED WITH THE HOPE THAT THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS NOW MEETING IN LONDON

WOULD TAKE THE "RIGHT PATH TO PEACE."

LIE RECOGNIZED THE UNSOLVED RUSSIAN-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES IN

HIS FINAL SPEECH. THEN HE SAID:

"IT CANNOT BE REPEATED TOO OFTEN THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WAS FOUNDED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE MAJOR POWERS WOULD BE IN SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT WITH ONE ANOTHER. IT IS CLEAR FOR ALL THE WORLD TO SEE THAT OUR ORGANIZATION CAN ACCOMPLISH ITS TASKS, AS LAID DOWN BY THE CHARTER, ONLY IF THE GREAT POWERS, AND CONSEQUENTLY THE OTHER NATIONS INCLUDED IN OUR MEMBERSHIP, CAN WORK TOGETHER WITH A REASONABLE DEGREE OF HARMONY."

"AGREEMENT ON THE PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AND LATER JAPAN WOULD MARK A FURTHER STEP TOWARD CONCILIATED AND AGREE-

MENT ON OTHER QUESTIONS," LIE SAID.

DURING THE LONG ASSEMBLY, DELEGATES ATTENDED 49 FULL (PLENARY)
MEETINGS IN FLUSHING MEADOW HALL AND 445 MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES AND
SUB-COMMITTEES, MOST OF THEM AT LAKE SUCCESS. NINETY-FOUR RESOLUTIONS
WERE ADOPTED. SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC
ATTENDED THE ASSEMBLY SESSIONS WHIE THE 57 MEMBERS NATIONS WERE
REPRESENTED BY 254 DELEGATES AND 724 ALTERNATES.

THE MAJOR ACTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY INCLUDED:

PALESTINE: A 10,000-WORD PARTITION PLAN WAS ADOPTED AFTER A BATTLE STARTING LAST APRIL, WHEN THE BRITISH ASKED THE U.N. TO CONSIDER THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE. IT CALLS FOR THE BRITISH TO WITHDRAW BY NEXT AUG.1 AND FOR THE TWO NEW COUNTRIES TO BE CREATED BY NEXT OCT.1. JERUSALEM WOULD BE AN INTERNATIONAL CITY. THE JEWISH

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NEXT OCT.1. JERUSALEM WOULD BE AN INTERNATIONAL CITY. THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE WANTS TO COMMENCE SUBSTANTIAL IMMIGRATION IMMEDIATELY, GOING IN AT A "BRIDGEHEAD" WHICH THE BRITISH ARE ASKED, UNDER THE PLAN, TO PROVIDE. A SUPERVISORY COMMISSION MADE UP OF BOLIVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, PANAMA AND THE PHILIPPINES WAS CREATED TO WATCH OVER THE TRANSITION FROM A MANDATE TO INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES. NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR IT TO MEET. THE ARABS WALKED

WAR PROPAGANDA: BESIDES PALESTINE, THE MOST BITTER BATTLE IN THE ASSEMBLY WAS FOUGHT OVER RUSSIA'S DEMAND THAT THE U.N. CONDEMN CRIMINAL WAR PROPAGANDA, WHICH IT SAID WAS ESPECIALLY PREVALENT IN THE UNITED STATES, GREECE AND TURKEY. IN THIS DEBATE ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, NAMED 15 AMERICANS AS "WARMONGERS," INCLUDING U.N. DELEGATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES. THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WAS BEATEN IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND THE ASSEMBLY FINALLY APPROVED A WATERED-DOWN RESOLUTION CALLING ON U.N. MEMBERS TO PROMOTE FRIENDLY RELATIONS. IT CONDEMNED ALL FORMS OF PROPAGANDA DESIGNED OR LIKELY TO PROVOKE OR ENCOURAGE ANY THREAT TO OR BREACH OF THE PEACE. ANOTHER RESOLUTION ASKED THE NATIONS TO STUDY MEANS OF COMBATTING DIFFUSION OF FALSE OR DISTORTED REPORTS LIKELY TO INJURE FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

BALKANS: AN 11-MEMBER COMMISSION WAS CREATED TO KEEP WATCH ON GREECE'S NORTHERN BORDER. THE SLAV BLOC ANNOUNCED IT WOULD BOYCOTT THE COMMISSION, WHICH IT ATTACHED AS "ILLEGAL." THE COMMISSION ACTUALLY IS OPERATING, WITH THE RUSSIAN AND POLISH SEATS STILL VACANT. OTHER COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, CHINA, FRANCE, MEXICO, THE NETHERLANDS AND PAKISTAN.

"LITTLE ASSEMBLY": THE MAJORITY PASSED, OVER SOVIET OBJECTIONS, A RESOLUTION CREATING A COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL SIT BETWEEN SESSIONS AND CONSIDER MATTERS REFERRED TO IT BY THE ASSEMBLY AND MAKE PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON ANY DISPUTE OR SITUATION BROUGHT BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY OR THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE RUSSIAN GROUP SAID IT WOULD NOT SIT ON THIS BODY, THAT IT WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE CHARTER. THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY" IS EXPECTED TO ORGANIZE EARLY IN JANUARY. THE 1948 ASSEMBLY WILL DECIDE WHETHER IT IS TO BE MADE PERMANENT.

KOREA: THE ASSEMBLY CREATED A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE THE SETTING UP OF AN INDEPENDENT KOREA. THE RUSSIANS AGAIN OBJECTED AND SAID THEY WOULD NOT SERVE. THEY CONTENDED THE U.N. WAS ACTING WITHOUT CONSULTING REPRESENTATIVE KOREANS. THE ASSEMBLY NAMED AUSTRALIA, CANADA, CHINA, EL SALVADOR, FRANCE, INDIA, THE PHILIPPINES, SYRIA AND THE UKRAINE TO THE COMMISSION, BUT THE UKRAINE DECLINED TO SIT. THE COMMISSION WAS ASKED TO SUPERVISE ELECTIONS NOT LATER THAN NEXT MARCH 31 FOR A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH WILL SET UP THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. RUSSIA'S OPPOSITION RAISED DOUBTS THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD BE ALLOWED INSIDE THE SOVIET ZONE IN NORTHERN KOREA.

THE VETO--THE PROBLEM OF THE VETO WAS THE FIRST ITEM SENT TO THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLE" AFTER BITTER CLASHES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND THE ASSEMBLY. THIS WAS A CONTINUATION OF THE ATTACK BY SMALL AND MEDIUM POWERS IN THE U.N. AGAINST THE SPECIAL VOTING PRIVILEGE BY WHICH THE FIVE GREAT POWERS, RUSSIA, FRANCE, CHINA, BRITAIN AND THE U.S., CAN KILL ANY IMPORTANT MATTER IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY A NEGATIVE VOTE. RUSSIA CHARGED THE U.S. AND OTHERS WERE TRYING TO SMASH THE VETO; THE U.S. ANSWERED THAT CRITICISM OF THE VETO COULD NOT BE SUPPRESSED.

SOUTH AFRICA--THE ASSEMBLY IN EFFECT STOOD ON ITS 1946 RESOLUTION ASKING SOUTH AFRICA AND INDIA TO TRY TO GET TOGETHER ON INDIA'S CHARGES THAT SOUTH AFRICA IS DISCRIMINATING AGAINST INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA. A RESOLUTION ASKING INDIA AND SOUTH AFRICA TO HOLD ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM, WITH PAKISTAN SITTING IN, FAILED TO OBTAIN THE NEGESSARY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY IN THIS ASSEMBLY.

SPAIN--A PROPOSAL THAT THE ASSEMBLY REAFFIRM ITS 1946 RESOLUTION ASKING MEMBER NATIONS TO RECALL THEIR AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS FROM MADRID FAILED TO OBTAIN THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY. THE ASSEMBLY DID, HOWEVER, EXPRESS CONFIDENCE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL WOULD EXERCISE ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER AS SOON AS IT CONSIDERS THE SITUATION IN REGARD TO SPAIN REQUIRES IT.

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B4 (C-E-G-S) ELECTIONS: PAKISTAN AND YEMEN WERE ADMITTED AS THE 56TH AND 57TH NATIONS. ARGENTINA, CANADA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE WERE ELECTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, REPLACING ON JAN.1, 1948 BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA AND POLAND BRITAIN AND RUSSIA WERE RE-ELECTED TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, DENMARK AND POLAND WERE CHOSEN TO REPLACE CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, INDIA AND NORWAY. THE PHILIPPINES AND COSTA WERE ELECTED ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL. TRUSTEESHIP: THE ASSEMBLY URGED SOUTH AFRICATO SUBMIT A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR SOUTHWEST AFRICA. A SIMILAR RESOLUTION LAST YEAR WAS NOT FOLLOWED BY THE REQUESTED REPORT. HEADQUARTERS: PLANS FOR THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN MANHATTAN WERE APPROVED. LIE WAS AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE AN AGREEMENT FOR A \$65,000,000 LOAN PROVISIONALLY OFFERED BY THE U.S. BUDGET: A BUDGET OF \$34,825,195 FOR 1948 WAS APPROVED, REPRESENTING AN INCREASE OF \$6,208,627 OVER 1947 DESPITE A STRONG ECONOMY DRIVE. THE U.S. SHARE AGAIN WILL BE 39.89 PER CENT. FLAG: THE ASSEMBLY ADOPTED A FLAG CONSISTING OF THE GLOBAL U.N. EMBLEM IN WHITE ON A LIGHT BLUE BACKGROUND. NEXT ASSEMBLY: THE ASSEMBLY DECIDED TO MEET IN 1948 IN EUROPE

AND NAMED A COMMITTEE MADE UP OF AUSTRALIA, WHITE RUSSIA, ETHIOPIA,

CONSULT WITH LIE ON THE NEXT CITY. LIE WILL TAKE A SMALL PARTY OF U.N.

INDIA, LEBANON, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PANAMA, AND URUGUAY TO

OFFICIALS TO EUROPE IN JANUARY TO LOOK OVER THE SITUATION.

1947

ENDHOOKUP (MORE LTR)

JP258AES

Palestine Bolsters Defenses As New Arab Attack Looms Following Day of Fighting

14 DEAD AS MOBS FIGHT FIERCELY IN SPREADING RIOTS

Jews Expect Larger Scale
Attack to Be Launched
on Tel Aviv.

HOLY WAR TALK HEARD

Observers See Possibility of Reds Sending Troops to Holy Land.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Jewish military forces backing up British police and troops in Palestine, where 14 met death by unofficial count in the past 24 hours, bolstering their defenses today against a new outbreak of bloodshed by Arabs in Tel Aviv.

Fighting between Jews and Arabs, the latter stirred to voilence by the United Nations decision to partition Palestine, spread throughout the Holy Land Tuesday and an unofficial casualty list showed eight Jews and six Arabs were killed and six Arabs wounded.

Arabs Launch Assault

The bitterest fighting occurred in Jerusalem where Arabs surged out of the holy city's ancient walled section and attacked Jews and burned Jewish property.

Then, apparently shifting the scene of their operations, Arabs launched an attack on the all-Jew-

ish city of Tel Aviv Tuesday night, lifting the siege of gunfire and greade blasts only after British police appeared in armored cars. It was believed generally in Tel Aviv, however, that the Arabs would launch new, larger scale attacks on Tel Aviv today.

Americans Attacked

Bitter demonstrations Tuesday also were reported elsewhere in Arab countries in the Middle East. About 70,000 demonstrators swarmed the streets of Baghdad, capital of Iraq, where an infuriated Arab mob dragged an unidentified American army sergeant and his wife from a jeep and threatened them before releasing the couple uninjured.

The Baghdad mob shouted protests of the "imperialism" of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France, and of the "tyranny" of the United Nations.

In Jerusalem, the Jews struck back and in the disorders that followed, damage to property was estimated at \$1,000,000.

'Holy War' Rumbling

Rumblings of a "holy war" by the Arabs continued to sound throughout the Middle East and in Washington American military observers raised the possibility that the Soviet Union might send troops ostensibly to protect the new Jewish state against the Arabs.

No United Nations military force exists to compel partition in the face of Arab military oppositions. The British intend to withdraw their forces before next August. Both the Soviet Union and the United States joined in the stand for partition.

The American military observer said the sending of Russian troops to Palestine would put Marshal Stalin's forces on the Mediterranean within striking distance of the Suez Canal and American oil concessions in Saudi Arabia. No U. S. troops are in the area.

There was no organized military campaign as yet by the Arabs in

Palestine, and the world looked to the coming meeting of the Arab League for some possible indication of what steps would be taken to resist carrying out partition.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, general secretary of the league, had called a meeting of league representatives in Cairo for about Dec. 12, but a dispatch from Baghdad said the Iraq government had asked that the meeting be advanced

to Saturday and be held in Baghdad instead of Cairo.

Azzam Pasha spoke to demonstrators in Cairo who shouted for "war" "weapons" and "revolution." He cautioned them against violence and promised "we know our enemies, we will go to them, we will fight them in a regular armed struggle. You will get arms—an abundance of them." Cries of "long live Hitler, the assassin of Jews," and "down with America, down with Russia," where heard in Cairo.

Demonstrations continued in Syria, and a mob in Aleppo broke into the Jewish quarter and attacked Jewish restaurants, clubs and shops. Goods presumed to be of Jewish origin was burned. In Baghdad traffic was at a standstill in the main streets as huge demonstrations continued against partition.

Bitter Fighting Marks Rioting in Palestine

JERUSALEM, Wednesday, Dec. 3—(AP) An unofficial casualty list showed early today that eight Jews and six Arabs were killed yesterday in bloody armed clashes during the first 24 hours of an Arab general strike protesting the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Thirty-two Jews and six Arabs were wounded in the same fighting, which raged throughout the day in Jerusalem and opened last night in Tel Aviv, the world's only all-Jewish metropolis, as the fierce Arab mobs apparently shifted the

Mufti Blamed goodwan

Haganah, the underground Jewish group whose organized army helped British troops gain control of the situation yesterday in Jerusalem, said last night in a communique that the riots were inspired by Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

"The hirelings of the Mufti have succeeded in turning the first day of the strike into a day of bloodshed and rowdyism," the communique said.

The vortext of the whirlpool of Holy Land bloodshed and violence shifted from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv last night when a group of several hundred Arabs were seen ranging the border between Tel Aviv and the all-Arab city of Jaffa.

The explosion of grenades and the rattle of machine-gun fire between the Arabs and Jewish defenders of Tel Aviv was heard for a long period during the night and then subsided into an "armed pause" when British police in armored cars routed the combatants

It was generally believed that the Tel Aviv situation would take a more serious turn later today and one Haganal source said "there's something cooking, but I doubt that it will be served up tonight (Tuesday)."

Two Arabs and one Jew were reported killed in the Tel Aviv fight-

Arabs Launch Attack

The riots in the Holy City began when thousands of Arabs stormed out of the old walled city of Jerusalem and beat and stoned Jews and put the torch to Jewish property.

Jews retaliated by attacking Arab cases, stores and moving picture theaters, and smoke that arose from the fires cast a pall over the entire city.

Jewish sources said property damage in Jerusalem reached \$1,000,000 and that 50 shops were burned or damaged and some were looted.

Several thousand marched in Cairo, stoning foreign owned shops 30.24-13929

and shouting "we want war." Asam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, quited the demonstrators by advising against violence, but promising them an "abundance" of arms for a "regular armed struggle."

(Students at Alexandria, Egypt, also demonstrated, and asked the government to let them go to Palestine "with the Egyptian army."

(At Baghdad, Iraq, where there were other mass demonstrations, it was disclosed the government has proposed a meeting of the Arab League political committee at Baghday Saturday.

Mobs at Aleppo, Syria, broke into Jewish quarters, attacking clubs and places of business and burning goods. There were other demonstrations at Homs and Hama in Syria.

The violence erupted at dawn with the beginning of a three-day Arab general strike called by the Arab Higher Executive to protest the decision to set up separate Arab and Jewish states in Palestine.

Curfew Imposed

A dusk to dawn curfew was clamped upon Jerusalem and with the pouring of troop and police reinforcements into the city the situation eased somewhat by nightfall. But authorities feared new outbreaks on the subsequent days of the strike.

Last night one Jew and one Arab were killed and three Jews were wounded in clashes on the troubled border between the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv and neighboring Arab Jaffa.

Two other Jews were killed and one seriously hurt when a mob of Arabs attacked an army truck as it was leaving an army camp, it was announced.

Two Jews were reported shot to death in Beit Dagan, suburb of Tel Aviv. Near Lydda another Jew was reported killed and eight injured. Max Pinn, 36, Jewish trade and transfer official of the Jewish Agency, died of wounds suffered in the stoning of a Ramle bus.

was the assembling place for the Arabs who launched their dawn at-

The old walled city of Jerusalem

Thousands of them, armed with knives, stones and sticks and some guns, emerged and began burning and looting, and beating Jews in the modern section.

Police and military forces checked their drive at a road block across midtown Princess Mary avenue, but not before the rioters started blazes in a half dozen places, smashed in store fronts, overturned and fired approximately 20 vehicles and beat more than a dozen

Jews. A police armored car crashed into the edge of the mob and fired Bren guns.

After the first Arab surge was broken and they were pushed back into the old city, angry Jews got in their licks.

The Jews swarmed out of Zion Square, where they had assembled, crashed through a police barrier and began a destruction of Arab shops, cinemas and cafes.

"They've burned us out-let's burn them out," the Jews shouted.

The Jewish Agency sent in the forces of Hagana, the Jewish underground army, and they succeeded in holding the Jews in check after it was agreed to send a tenman commission into the area to "assess damage" caused by the Arabs.

On Action Of U.N.; Damage Heavy

Jerusalem, Dec. 2 (P)—A test of blood and fire began today for the Palestine-partition plan when thousands of angry Arabs swept through Jerusalem, wrecking, burning and looting Jewish buildings.

Jews counterattacked in bloody fighting.

Rioting broke out at other points in the Holy Land, and the casualty toll in midafternoon by unofficial count reached six Jews and one Arab killed, 30 Jews and one Arab wounded.

Mobs put the torch to 50 buildings in Jerusalem, both Jewish and Arab. Jewish sources estimated the property damage at more than \$1,000.000.

Buildings Still Burning

Many of Jerusalem's buildings still were burning this afternoon when police and troops restored a semblance of order. The Arabs began their attacks at dawn, with the opening of a three-day Arab strike called by the Arab Higher Executive to protest the United Nations partition decision. Jews in trucks and afoot counterattacked swiftly.

Firing broke out at two places tonight on the border of all-Arab Jaffa and all-Jewish Tel Aviv.

The supreme commander of Hagana, the Jewish underground defense militia, charged that large numbers of Arabs in the Negeb Desert area "have been ordered to attack settlements there." His communiqué, issued at Tel Aviv headquarters of Hagana, said the militia had "taken necessary defense measures."

Girls Help Hagana

A pall of smoke over Jerusalem dimmed a bright sun. Hagana fire-fighting brigades, armed with clubs and buckets, deployed about all Jewish residential sections. Many young girls were among them. The Jewish forces appeared well-disciplined.

Six Jews were arrested in the wreckage of St. Julian's way after a chase across housetops. Police said the six, who carried revolves and grenades, were sniping

Arabs. They were identified as members of a ten-man commission sent to assess damage to Jewish shops.

Fear Fury Will Increase

As darkness approached, sullen mobs faced each other on Princess Mary's way, which was strewn with splintered glass and rubble. The Arabs were armed with knives, stones and staves, with which they had swooped out of the old walled city in their dawn attack. Police feared the fury of the attacks would mount rather than abate.

With most of a three-day Arab protest strike left to go, police imposed a lusk-to-dawn curfew on Arab quarters of Jerusalem, including most of the old walled city, it was officially announced.

Hagana, the Jewish defense militia, sent truck-borne loud-speakers through the city urging Jews to "disperse and return to your work." Hagana members were ordered to "return to your posts."

Thousands of khaki-clad young Jews—apparently Hagana members—aided British authorities. The volunteers, distinguished by blue arm bands directed traffic in congested areas as the British called armored cars and Bren guns into play to disperse rioters.

Evidence Of Mass Hysteria

Jesusalem appeared to be in the grip of mass hysteria. Arabs, whipped to fury, stormed business quarters of the Jews. The Jews stormed business quarters of the Arabs. They brandished sticks and hurled stones. Arabs began the rioting by putting the torch to Jewish stores and beating Jews with sticks. The Jews stood it for a while and then stormed into the counterattack. Police openly feared the rioting, if it got out of control, might turn into a massacre.

There was a fire in the Rex movie theater. It may have been set off by Jews. As the news spread to the Arab quarter that their only large movie house was in flames, Arabs swarmed back toward the

heart of Jerusalem, shouting threats.

Jewish forces, by this time more orderly and apparently under command of experienced leaders, deployed in the streets to meet the onslaught.

Outbursts also were reported in

the port city of Haifa, and unconfirmed reports from Lydda village, near Palestine's major airport, said one Jew was killed and eight were injured in rioting. In Jaffa, a Jewish shop was stormed by a mob.

One of the other dead was Max Pinn, 36, who died of wounds in the stoning of a Ramle bus. Jewish sources said he was a trade and transfer official of the Jewish Agency.

Armored cars and Bren gun carriers were used by the British authorities to disperse the rioters,

Reported Regrouping

After the main body of the Arab rioters had been dispersed, leaving in their wake a trail of burned shops and overturned automobiles, they were reported regrouping behind the walls of the old Holy City in preparation for a new foray.

A Jewish counterattack, meanwhile, appeared to be developing. Four trucks loaded with young Jews armed with clubs sped out of Zion Square shortly after noon, followed by approximately 2,000 Jews on foot.

Hagana leaders finally halted the Jewish advance a short distance beyond the barrier by appealing for a halt while they conferred with police.

A line of Hagana members, with joined hands, prevented the Jewish demonstrators from advancing farther into the Arab area. After about 20 minutes the Jews began to drift back toward Zion Square. Many of the Jewish rioters, who included owners of Jewish shops which had been burned out by the Arabs, shouted:

"Nineteen hundred and thirty-six will not be repeated! They've burntd us out. Let's burn them out."

[Nineteen hundred and thirty-six was the year of the big Arab uprising on Palestine.]

Correspondents Protected

In Amman, Trans-Jordan, two American news correspondents—Philip Potter, of the Baltimore Sun, and Miss Charlotte Ebener, of the Women's National News Agency, were held in protective custody last night in the Arab town of Zerqa after being chased by an Arab mob.

The two were reported rescued by a British army major and taken to a post of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force.

Cries Of "Filthy Americans!"

One group of Arabs, crying out "Filthy Americans!", hurled stones at the automobile in which this correspondent was riding, but failed to hit their target.

Gunfire broke out near the United States Consulate in Mamillah road.

Two Jews were dragged from one shop from which three shots apparently had been fired into the mob. A police armored car penetrated into the crowd and rescued the men, along with two other Jews, but not before they had been beaten badly. The shop was wrecked,

Other Jews Rescued

At least ten other Jews were rescued from the rioters by police during the melee in St. Julian's Way, which is lined with many fashionable Jewish stores.

Two Jews were reported wounded in a mob attack on a Jewish truck near Damascus Gate, in Jerusalem. A Hagana patrol broke up another attack on a Jewish bus, captured the Arab attackers and turned them over to police.

Jerusalem Hospital reported that among the casualties of the morning's rioting was Asher Lazar, 38-year-old correspondent for the Tel Aviv Hebrew newspaper Haaretz. He was said of have been stoned and badly beaten.

Disturbances were reported simultaneously in other parts of Palestine. The stoning of Jewish busses continued in Tel Aviv, and a bombing occurred in a suburb of that all-Jewish city—without casualties.

One Jew was seriously wounded by bullets which pierced a bus near Ramle.

WOMAN TELLS OF ARAB CHASE

Correspondent With Potter Describes Flight From Amman

Jerusalem, Dec. 2 (P)—Petite and brunette Charlotte Ebener, a Milwaukee girl who makes her living covering wars in odd places, returned to Jerusalem today after a day and night of protective custody from rioting Arabs in Trans-Jordan.

Charlotte, who as a Far Eastern war correspondent was imprisoned twice by the Russians and once by Chinese Communists, was chased by Arabs who demonstrated yesterday against the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

With her was Philip Potter, of the Baltimore Sun.

Glared At Her

This is Charlotte's story:

"We had gone to Amman (the Trans-Jordan capital) Sunday night to sit in on a Parliament they had just elected. They told me I was the first American girl ever to visit Parliament in session, so I sat there and let them glare at me.

"The next day I found out what

those glares meant," she added.

"At noon Monday," Charlotte continued, "we were sitting on the porch of the Philadelphia Hotel in Amman when an Arab friend came and told us "the Arabs are holding a meeting in the Mosque, and since they have no Jews to kill, they'll come here after the meeting looking for Americans."

Aided By British Major

The correspondent, who represents the Women's National News Agency, said she and Potter, with the aid of a British major of the Trans-Jordan frontier force, "who, by the way, told us a lot of exaggerated stories about Arab attacks," decided to make a run for the Allenby Bridge over the River Jordan and get back into Palestine.

"We got into an armored car and told our taxi to meet us on the other side of the bridge. Five miles out of Amman we met a roadblock of Arabs who were looking for American. They kept shouting 'Americani! Americani!' and we just grinned at them.

"There was an Arab Legion truck just in front of us and luckily that roadblock thought we were a convoy. If we had been in a taxi, it would have been the business for us, I'm sure."

Charlotte said the mapor then decided she and Potter would be safer at the frontier force camp at Zerga "where he suddenly decided he'd better take us to higher rank."

"He dressed us up in military

uniforms, me with my hair tucked up into a signal Corps beret and wearing an artillery lieutenant's uniform—they made me look horrible without makeup—and Potter as a sergeant?major.

"Then we drove 5 miles to meet a lieutenant-colonel who promptly decided that if the British Army protected Americans from the Arabs, it amounted to implementation of partition and just as promptly called on an Arab aircraft to fly us back to Lydda in Palestine."

Escort Not Armed

She recalled with humor that after all the precaution, including the disguise, that had featured the trip to Zerqa, she and Potter returned to the Amman aridrome with a single frontier force private who wasn't even armed.

When she returned in the plane to Lydda, the frontier force had been altered and were "on the ball to see that we were wll taken care of. Thy evn took m to my hotel and helped me pack and move out because there was a curfew.

Syria Approves Fund To 'Free' Palestine

Damascus, Syria, Dec. 2 (A)—The Chamber of Deputies authorized the Government today to pay a first installment of 2,600,000 Syrian pounds (\$920,000) into an Arab League fund for the "liberation" of Palestine, which the United Nations voted last week to partition.

A measure for compulsory milifary service was referred to the Sational Defense Committee for a vote next Thursday.

A complete strike, called in protest against the partition of Palestine, gripped Damascus after a day in which 25,000 persons gathered at the great Omayyad Mosque for a meeting called by the new Palestine Liberation Committee.

Mob In Action

At Aleppo, a mob broke into the Jewish quarter, attacked Jewish cafeterias, clubs and shops and burned goods presumed to be of Zionist origin. [Arabs have invoked a boycott against Jewish goods.]

The Chamber of Deputies conidered the Palestine question for nine hours during the night. Among the 41 speakers was the ewish deputy, Dr. Wahid Mizrahi, American University graduate, who condemned Zionism in the name of all Syrian Jews. He declared Syrian Jews had lived peacefully for centuries on an equal footing with Syrian Mohammedans and Christians and that Syrian Jews would be in the first line of the "liberators of Palestine from criminal Zionist hands." He called the partition decision a danger to the Arab world.

A Government communique warned Arabs against violence against foreign legations and missions.

Anti-Jewish Riote in Syria

DAMASCUS, Syria, Dec. 2 (P)—A mob in Aleppo broke into the Jewish quarter today, attacking restaurants, clubs and shops and burning goods. There also were demonstrations in Homs and Hama, but Damascus, the capital, was quiet, although an Arab general strike was in force. The Chamber of Deputies adjourned after a special session of nine hours at which the Palestine question was debated. A bill for compulsory military service was referred to a special committee, and the

Government was authorized to pay £2,000,000 (\$920,000) from the reserve fund as the first installment of an assessment by the Arab League for the "liberation" of

of the Jews!" some youths in the crowd shouted.

Stone Greek Cafe

Some demonstrators stoned a Greek-owned cafe in a downtown business building where several foreign firms, including American,

Egyptian Rioters Shout For 'War' Against Jews 194

Egyptians, demonstrating today against the impending partition of Palestine, were promised "an abundance of arms" by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League of seven Middle Eastern states.

The riotous demonstrators, some of whom smashed windows of foreign-owned shops, stoned an Egyption-owned night club and wrecked posters advertising foreign movies and American soft drinks, arrived at Arab League headquarters shouting:

"We want war. Azzam: we want weapons, Azzam; we want revolution, Azzam.

Urged To Organize

Azzam urged the demonstrators to organize and work quietly and to refrain from violence against Christians. He said they should prepare for a long struggle to achieve Arab aims.

"We are determined to liberate that sacred country-dear Palestine, for which your grandfathers struggled," Azzam declared. "We are looking for freedom everywhere from east to west. We will start a struggle in Palestine and the final victory will be ours. Palestine will remain an Arab country This false resolution (partition) by the United Nations will not affect us because it contradicts the right of self-determination."

He advised the crowd not to commit violence against Christians, commenting that Christian Arabs were "in the vanguard of the Arab strugglers.'

"Long Live Hitler!"

"We know our enemies," Azzam cried, "we will go to them, we will fight them in regular armed struggle. You will get arms-an abundance of them.'

Some estimates of the crowd placed the number as high as 10,-000. Police cars appeared on all

"Long live Hitler, the assassin

Windows were shattered but no one was injured by the stoningthe first outbreak of violence since the demonstrations began yester-

At least five different groups of demonstrators marched through the streets shouting against partition. Scores of trucks filled with police carrying rifles and clubs followed the trucks closely. Sudanese soldiers also were on duty armed with whips.

Parade Past Parliament

The largest crowd, estimated at about 5,000 persons, gathered in Opera Square, shouting "No Jews after today," "the Arab peoples want war" and "long live the revolution."

A crowd of 600 or 700 Arab sympathizers paraded past the Egyptian Parliament building chanting "God grant victory to the Arab army" and waving banners bearing such slogans as "Down With America and Russia," "Down With the Jews."

Another shouting crowd marched through the business district and a third group, composed mostly of secondary-school students, paraded past the Government offices.

Arab students from the American University participated in still another demonstration, parading with banners proclaiming their support of Palestine's Arabs.

Beirut Demonstration

Beirut, Lebanon, Dec. 2 (AP)-Demonstrators protesting the partitioning of Palestine paraded through the streets of Beirut today for the second successive day. There were no immediate reports of violence.

CAIRO CROWDS STONE SHOPS

"We Want Weapons," Arab Demonstrators Shout

Cairo, Dec. 2 (AP) - Crowds marched in Cairo today in demonstrations against the United Nations decision on Palestine, stoning windows of foreign-owned shops and shouting "We want war, Azzam; we want weapons, Azzam; we want revolution. Azzam."

The crowds dispersed after Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, had advised them to refrain from violence and promised "We know our enemies, we will go to them, we will fight them in a regular armed struggle, you will get arms-an abundance of

"Looking For Freedom

"We are looking for freedom everywhere from east to west." Azzam declared, "We will start the struggle in Palestine and final victory will be ours. Palestine will remain an Arab country. This false

resolution by the United Nations will not affect us because it contradicts the right of self-determina-

The crowds attempted to march toward the district where the United States Embassy is located, but were prevented by a police cordon.

At least five crowds converged on Abdine Palace, shouting "down with Nokrashy Pasha," the Egyptian Prime Minister, and crying

'Long live Hitler, the assassin of Jews," "Down with America, Down with Russia.

On the way they stoned a Greekowned café in a building occupied by American and other foreign companies and threw rocks at one Egyptian-owned night club and foreign advertising signs.

Scores of trucks filled with police armed with rifles and clubs and danese soldiers equipped with whips followed the demonstrators.

ARABS MOLEST

Mob Pulls Couple From Jeep In Center Of Baghdad

Baghdad, Iraq, Dec. 2 (AP)-A United States Army sergeant and his wife were pulled from a jeep and molested by an Arab mob in the center of Baghdad today, a demonstrations against the partition of Palestine continued here and in other parts of the country.

The Americans, who were not identified, were forced against a wall by a throng and were threatened by the fists of some of the Arabs but were released uninjured.

All traffic was halted in Baghdad and business establishments closed down as 70,000 demonstrators milled through the streets. The demonstrators, whose antics grew fiercer after dark, shouted protests of the "imperialism" of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France, and the "tyranny" of the United Nations, which voted for partition.

Six Communists Arrested

During the demonstrations, six Communists were arrested while distributing Communist leaflets.

Three groups of demonstrators, one composed entirely of women, reached the confines of the well guarded royal palace where the director of the royal council told them to "prepare for sacrifices. The regent is not less enthusiastic. Your Government will soon need you.

The Baghdad police force was noticeably reinforced and all foreign legations were under heavy guard.

Bars May Be Lifted

London, Dec. 2 (AP)-A Government source said today it is "safe to assume" Britain will authorize at least a 50 per cent increase in the rate of legal Jewish immigration into Palestine between now and her scheduled August 1 evacuation deadline.

The informant said the purpose of the increase would be to clear the 16,000 Jews without immigration certificates now in detention camps in Cyprus. Britain now admits 1,500 Jews to Palestine each month, half from Cyprus camps and the rest from displaced-persons camps in Eu-

MOLOTOV IU TALK

Parley Set for Friday After Another Fruitless Session of Ministers.

30.24- 13931

LONDON Dec. 2-(AP) American demonds that Canada and South American nations take an active part in preparation of the German peace treaty ran into flat Soviet opposition tonight during another fruitless session of the council of foreign ministers.

American sources said sharp exchanges between Secretary of State Marshall and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov marked the meeting. which bogged down along the same lines as the big four council at Moscow last April. No compromise. proposals were offered.

The ministers agreed to begin tomorrow's meeting at 3 p.m. (10. a.m. Eastern Standard Time) so that they could finish in time to take tea with King George at 6

Marshall Moleton to Talk

Marshall accepted an invitation from Molotov for lunch on Friday. This will afford the two men the first opportunity for direct talks on American and Soviet problems since the meeting in Moscow when Molotov participated in Marshall's conference with Prime Minister Stalin.

Molotov had rejected an invitation to meet with Marshall on

Monday. Soviet informants said it had not been convenient for Molotov to keep the date then.

At one point in today's discussion Molotov charged that the American position had changed on participation of allied nations in the peace conference from the decisions taken in New York more than a year ago. He suggested this change was because "there is a new U. S. Secretary of State."

Molotov maintained that peace treaty drafting should be confined to the big four with only minor participation by a limited number of other nations.

Clash Over Smaller Nations

Marshall demanded that such nations as Canada have full participation in treaty drafting and that all nations who declared war on the Axis participate in one form or another. He accused Molotov of making "disparaging remarks" about some of the smaller nations and their contributions, an American source said.

Marshall reminded Molotov that some of the small nations, notably Iran, had made substantial contributions in making available ports and railroads in order to get supplies to Russia. He said there were many examples of such contributions and added:

"We will gain profit from the genuine and effective participa-

tion of non-occupying allied states They will provide a guarantee of the future peace."

No agreement was reached but it was decided to explore French and British proposals in the hope of finding a compromise.

The ministers agreed to go on with peace treaty procedure tomorrow and then take up the Austrian deputies' report. The deputies have deadlocked following Soviet rejection of a French compromise proposal on German assets.

Winston Churchill, who had talked to Marshall earlier during a luncheon, gave a dinner tonight for the American secretary.

Molotov Agrees To Conference With Marshall

London, Dec. 2 (A)-Secretary of State Marshall, apparently anxious for a private conversation with Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, today accepted an invitation from Molotov for luncheon riday.
The luncheon will afford the two Friday.

their first opportunity for direct discussion of United States and Russian problems since the Moscow meeting early this year, when Molotov attended Marshall's conference with Prime Minister Stalin. There was no official indication of what Marshall wants from a meeting with Molotov.

Early Bid Declined

Molotov earlier declined an invitation to have lunch with Marshall at the United States Embassy yesterday. American diplomats here for the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference were puzzled by Moloov's rejection. Soviet informants said simply that it had not been convenient for Molotov to keep the date and that Molotov would see Marshall very soon.

Marshall entertained Bottan Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevis and a

group of American and British zone officials from Germany at a luncheon today at the Embassy.

Treaty Discussions

The Big Four were to meet later today, presumably to continue their discussion of the best way to write a German peace treaty.

Diplomats discounted the prospect of the Council completing an Austrian treaty, saying there appeared to be no basis for agreement.

With French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault absent in Paris conferring with the crisis-ridden French Cabinet, the Foreign Ministers were scheduled to receive today a report from their deputies detailing a complete split between Russia and the Western powers on the issue of German assets in Austria.

French Plan Rejected

This issue is a critical point on which the Austrian treaty hinges. Yesterday, Russia rejected a French formula for settlement. This failure by deputies was not expected to be transformed into success by a later agreement among the Foreign Ministers themselves.

The French compromise provided that Russia should receive certain property rights in the Zisterdorf oilfields in eastern Austria, the Danube Shipping Company and a cash payment of \$100,000,000 in return for yielding any further claims on former German property in that area. The Russians took the position that they were entitled to all German assets.

New Development

Yesterday the only new development was a charge by Molotov that the western powers were trying to make a "colony" out of the German nation. Molotov delivered the charge on opposing a proposal by Marshall that German acceptance of the peace treaty should be made a part of the new German constitution.

This, Molotov said, would subordinate the constitution to the peace treaty. The Soviet Union, he argued, has faith that the German people—after an Allied occupation of many years—will become democratic and peace loving and should not be subjected to such a requirement

Associates of Marshall later expressed the view that by attacking the American proposal Molotov had found a pretext for making what the Americans considered another propaganda appeal to the German people.

London, Dec. 2 (A) — Secretary of State Marshall demanded today that the Council of Foreign Ministers accord a positive role to the small nations in drafting a peace treaty for Germany.

The small nations made great contributions in the war, he said, and their help would prove a "guarantee of an effective neace."

Anglo-Soviet Trade Talks To Be Renewed

London, Dec. 2 (A)—Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, announced today that he will leave for Moscow tomorrow to resume Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations broken off last July.

Wilson will take with him assurances that Britain will guarantee delivery dates of the good, and capital equipment. Inability to provide these guarantees proved to be one of the rocks on which previous negotiations foundered.

If the Russians renew the offer they made originally, Britain may buy 6,000,000 tons of wheat from the Soviet Union over the next four years.

Additionally, the Russians are expected to offer 1,000,000 cans of fish, timber for Britain's housing program and pitprops for her mines.

As a condition of agreement Russia wants an easing of the repayment terms for her 1941 civil credits from Britain.

Britain To Begin Export Of Coal Immediately

London, Dec. 2 (P)—The Ministry of Fuel and Power tonight announced a limited "coal-for-export" program, several months ahead of schedule.

The Government had pledged that Britain, a main source of coal for fuel-short European countries before the war, would resume exports from her nationalized mines next spring. It was indicated the decision to start now, with occasional cargoes, resulted from a marked improvement recently in Britain's own coal position.

The ministry said shipments will go first to Marshall-plan countries and then to other nations, "subject in each case to securing for the United Kingdom a good return in food, raw materials or dollar savings."

Bidault Arrives in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 2 (P)—French Forelba Minister Georges Bidault, who has been attending the Big Four conference in London, arrived in Paris this morning to confer with Premier Robert Schuman. It was understood that their talks would deal with the nation's internal affairs, as well as France's policy at the London meeting.

French Strikers Battle Police As Reds Stall Assembly Vote

2000 Driven From Auto Plant in Hand-tohand Fight With Paris Cops—Communist Harangues Delay Labor Law.

Paris, Dec. 2 (A. P.).—New Communist harangues

Paris, Dec. 2 (A. P.).—New Communist harangues stalled a National Assembly vote today on a rigid antistrike law as Communist-led strikers launched what appeared to be a concerted counter-offensive against Government forces occupying their plants, depots and mines.

A Communist sit-down fillbuster in the Assembly which lasted ten hours had been broken earlier in the day. The Assembly was reconvened to enact the law for the defense of the republic asked by Premier Robert Schuman to fight the strike wave, now involving 2,000,000 workers. But the Assembly resounded once again to Communist speeches, this time attacking Edouard Herriot, Assembly president, for ejecting a Communist deputy.

The Paris police drove 2,000 strikers out of the Salmson automobile factory in the suburbs in hand-to-hand fighting after the strikers and workers from the strike-bound Renault plant near by used a tractor to smash a nole in the wall. Workers poured through the gap, attempting to eject the police. The police described the fight as "very serious." Three Mobile Guardsmen were hospitalized.

At Limoges, strikers from ther industries joined railway

men in reoccupying the Benedictions rail station, overcoming police resistance. Government forces earlier, using tear gas, had driven the rall workers from the station.

In Nice, striking postal workers who had been driven from the central post office yesterday marched back in today. But the police drove them out an hour later.

Moves to reoccupy mine entrances cleared of strikers were reported from the northern coalfields. One stoppage was ended this morning when police cleared sit-down strikers from six power plants in the Paris area, permitting subways to resume operation after service had been suspended for several hours. More than 2,000,000 workers remained idle, however, stalling every major industry.

Bidault Returns

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, who has been attending the Big Four talks in London, arrived in Paris this morning to confer with Premier Schuman.

It was understood their talks would deal with the nation's internal affairs, as well as France's policy at the London conference.

The Communists' "silent filibuster against Schuman's antistrike bill, which is aimed at breaking the Communist grip on the French labor movement, ended when Republican Guards ejected Communist Deputy Raoul Calas from the Assembly chamber.

Others Follow

Fifty other Communist deputies who had occupied the otherwise empty chamber with Calas followed him out.

Calas refused to leave the speaker's rostrum yesterday after a vote of censure against him for urging army reservists to refuse to comply with Government orders calling them to the colors. The vote also directed his temporary expulsion from the Assembly.

The tumult became so great that Herriot was forced to suspend the session. Calas stayed on the rostrum and other Communist deputies occupied the chamber throughout the night. They said they wanted to be sure Herriot would not reconvene the Assembly without their knowledge.

Denies Inciting To Revolt
Calas denied that he was "incit-

ing the Army to revolt," but "simply called on soldiers not to fire on the people." The Government has called up 300,000 reservists in the last two weeks.

Calas at first said he would not leave except "by force," but when the colonel requested Calas to go with him, the Communist deputy assented and walked slowly out of the chamber, followed after a few naments by the other deputies, including Communist Leaders Maurice Thorez, Jacques Duclos and André Marty. They sang the French national anthem.

The Schuman anti-strike bill, which the Communist deputies are fighting so bitterly, would give the Government power for three months to fine and jail strike agitators, and to apply doubly stiff penalties for sabotage.

Less than a half hour before the Communist demonstration in the chamber ended, police moved in on power plant strikers in six power-houses. When they had cleared those plants, no powerhouses in the Paris area remained in strikers' hands. The service began to improve at once.

The power strike had halted the subways, darkened many homes, crippled other public utilities, closed theaters and movie houses. Gas and water pressure was lowered to the danger point. Other strikes caused garbage to remain uncollected, reduced mail and railroad service and brought less food to markets.

Back-To-Work Sentiment

There were strong back-to-work movements in some unions, including the postal employés and rail-waymen, but the coal mines remained virtually 100 per cent closed.

Sabotage was widely reported, especially on railroads. At Arras six men armed with pistols forced nonstrikers to extinguish fires in five locomotives.

Although the Communist-led majority of leaders in the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) has broken off all negotiations with the Government, a minority, under Socialist Leon Jouhaux, said it was ready to talk with the Government on a general economic policy to increase the purchasing power of workers.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY APPROVES BART DE ANTI-STRIKE BILL

Overrides Red Opposition by Decisive Margin in First Vote.

LABOR CRISIS EASES

Communists Losing First Big Offensive in 'Cold War,' Is Claim.

PARIS. Wednesday, Dec. 3 (AP)

The French National Assembly overrode Communist opposition by a decisive margin early today and approved the first article of Premier Robert Schuman's drastic, five-part anti-strike bill.

The article suspends for three months the present French law punishing sabotage by a maximum 180,000 franc (\$1,500) fine and three months imprisonment. Article two, not yet voted, provides substitute penalties up to a 500,000 franc (\$4,200) fine and five years imprisonment for a more broadly defined offense.

Decisive Margin

The vote favoring article one was 402 to 183, with only the assembly's Communist bloc opposing it.

The other four articles of the bill will be debated and voted on one by one, after which there will be a vote on the bill as a whole.

The vote came as France's threeweek-old strike wave began receding. A highly placed neutral official said last night he believed the Communists were beginning to lose their first, big offensive in the French "cold war."

In Italy, where the press had reported Dec. 1 was to be the Communist "D-Day" for a general strike both in Italy and France, the Communists also apparently had suffered a sharp setback.

As the French National Assembly neared completion of a drastic strike-control law, ministry of labor sources estimate the number of strikers had dropped to "well under" 2,000,000. At its peak the strike movement had tied up nearly 3,000,000 men, it was unofficially estimated, while the Communists had placed the number \$\psi t 4,000,000.

The National Assembly spent three and a half hours this afternoon hearing Commuist orators protest the expulsion by a symbolic force of guardsmen early this morning of Communist Deputy Taoul Calas from the chamber. Then the Parliamentarians got down to work of completing the legislation asked by Premier Robert Schuman to protect the "right to work" and

prevent sabotage.

Atmosphere Clears

The 9 1-2-hour Communist occupation of the chamber to prevent the expulsion of Calas for allegedly "inciting the army to revolt," apparently had cleared the atmosphere.

One deputy commented, "their silly maneuver has eliminated from France the Communist bogeyman who has haunted French politics since the liberation."

As the workers began trooping back to jobs, however, sabotage incidents began increasing, and in a number of localities pitched battles were fought between police and militant strikers.

The most serious incident took place in Paris when about 2,000 strikers from the Renault automobile factory broke into the Salmson motor plant by knocking down part of one wall with a tractor in an effort to oust an occupying police force.

A battle ensued which ended with the dispersal of the strikers at a cost of three mobile guardsmen wounded and an undetermined number of attackers injured.

A similar fight occurred at the railroad stantion of Rive de Gier in central France where the station master suffered knife wounds.

Fighting in Coal Fields

Fighting between police and strikers in coal mines resulted in a hurry call to Arras to send armored cars to Bethune. Police at Bethune

said hundreds of strikers attacked this afternoon, trying to drive police away and occupy the coal pits. Police drove the attackers off with tear gas once, but a new fight broke out tonight and a number of persons were injured.

Four railroad cars were overturned and passengers shaken upearly this morning on the suburban Sceaux line which links with the Paris subway. After the accident a nine-yard section of track was found to have been taken up.

Paris police announced that 250 strikers tried to stop bus drivers from taking their vehicles out to work this morning, but were stopped upon the arrival of police reinforcements.

There were a number of fights between strikers and non-strikers in the northern coalfields, where the tieup has been most complete, and at the Lorraine basin steel mills which resumed operations this afternoon.

The Government's biggest success yesterday, however, was in getting Paris' strikebound electricity plants working again with sailors, nonstrikers and army technicians at the controls after the extion of strikers from six plant a result the subvay was able to start on time and operate normally.

75% Of Miners Return

Troops completed clearing pickets away from mine entrances so nonstrikers could begin getting out vitally needed coal. An Associated Press dispatch from Lille estimated that in general about 75 per cent of the miners were returning to work.

The return of all but a handful of the Lorraine steel workers beened a serious breach in the national metallurgical strike.

The Government announced that all but one of Paris' post offices were functioning normally and that there was no interruption of the telephone or telegraph service despite the strike ordered by the post, telephone and telegraph workers.

The National Union of Shop Employés, however, issued a strike call effective Friday to all its 250,000 members except those in food stores. Whether the workers would heed the call was not known.

All Paris railroad stations also were in operation again, and through trains again were operating all over France. But Paris' suburban trains remained generally tied up.

High Cost To Economy

A neutral authority who could not be quoted said the Government apparently had stemmed the hardest rush of the Communists to upset the Government but at a high price to the French economy. The substantial Communist strength in labor unions will continue to be a troublesome force for any government, however, he said, and the victory is not yet complete.

A French Minister said the Communists launched what they intended as their "third and last wave of assault" Monday in the call for the light and power union to halt all industry. That was prevented when the Government managed to get the six Paris plants operating.

Paris Wednesday, Dec. 3 (P). Seven persons were killed when the Paris-Arras mail train was derailed by approximately 75 feet of "unbolted" rails. Rene Mayer, Finance Minister, told the National Assembly early today.

Reserve Bank Credits \$82,000,000 To France

Paris, Dec. 2 (P)—The United States Federal Reserve Bank has opened a credit account of \$82,000,000 for France, backed by 75 tons of gold which had been seized by the Germans and was recently returned to the French, it was announced tonight.

The announcement from the Bank of France, which concluded the agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank, said the 75 tons of gold was part of 92 tons recently brought back from Germany.

Paris financial circles warned, however, that the dollar credits could not be considered as new funds because the amount was accounted in October forecasts of assets.

Nation-Wide Strike Averted In Italy

Rome, Dec. 2 (P)—The Italian Government staved off a nation-wide strike of city employés today by agreeing to furnish municipal governments enough money to pay promised wage increases.

It also announced settlement of a political dispute in Milan, where Leftists almost seized power Friday in protests against replacement of the prefect of Milan province, Ettore Troilo, a Leftist.

Taken together, the two actions eased considerably the pressure under which Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government has been operating for the past month,

Talk Of Strike Continues

Reports continued to circulate, however, that Communist-led labor organizations intend to call a general strike in Italy soon, to coincide with one in France. The reports have been denied by the Leftists.

The strike of city employés had been scheduled to start today, but the employés' National Federation, announcing the Government decision on funds, directed its members to continue work "until further notice."

Interior Minister Mario Scelba announced settlement of the Milan dispute. He said Troilo, with whom he conferred at length yesterday, had agreed to give up his post on Thursday to Dr. Celona, now prefect of Padua, who would govern province until Dr. Vincenzo Itola, the prefect of Turin, finished a short vacation. Dr. Ciotola was the man originally chosen to replace Troilo.

Cites "Misiniterpretation"
Scelba said that last week's disorders in Milan resulted from a

"misinterpretation" of the national Government's action in granting Troilo's request that he be given a diplomatic post. Troilo said today he thought the solution would allay passions in Milan.

Continued talk of a possible general strike in Italy appeared in Rightist newspapers, which earlier predicted a nation-wide work stoppage in both France and Italy yesterday. The Communist leadership of the Italian General Confederation of Labor said such talk was "the fruit of fantasy."

Left Takes A Beating

Dispatches to Rome newspapers told of two widely separated local elections Sunday in which the Left came off badly at the polls.

At San Quirico, near Pavia in the industrial north, voters changed a Council of twelve Communists and Socialists and three Christian Democrats into one of twelve Christian Democrats and three Leftists.

At Campobasso, in south-central Italy, Christian Democrats got twelve Council seats, the Rightist Uomo Qualunque (common man) and the Liberal party bloc took eleven; the Leftist People's bloc, ten, Moderate Leftists, six, and the pro-Fascist Italian Social Movement one.

ITALY'S REDS MAP RENEWED WAR ON DE GASPERI REGIME

FRANK O'BRIEN

ROME, Wednesday, Dec. 3—(AP) Italy's Communist party early to-day called Premier De Gasperi's Christian Democrat party a dictatorship "seeking to enslave Italy to the foreigner" and appealed for a nation-wide "labor front" to fight it.

A lengthy communique issued after a two-day meeting made it clear the leftists had no intention of abandoning strikes, demonstrations and political violence as weapons in their three weeks old war of nerves on De Gasperi.

Resistance to Continue

As the active front in this war moved from northern to southern Italy, the Communist directorate sent greetings to "workers of all parties" who, it said, had displayed their "decided will to resist" the "reactionary counter-offensive stimulated and supported" by the

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government.

There are no Communists in De Gasperi's cabinet. Continued ignoring of the Communists and their allies, the communique said, would be an "act of open hostility "against the workers and intellectuals and mean "permanent division of the nation" with "provocation to disorder and civil war."

The leftist "Citizens Committee" of Milan, which staged a smoothly functioning near-insurrection last week, yesterday declared itself "satisfied" and apparently signalled the end to the dispute with the government over the appointment of a prefect.

The mysterious committee, also known as the "Committee of Agitation," in its announcement applauded the army and police for "demonstrating in a particularly delicate situation x x x a high sense of democratic public spirit and humanitarian responsibility."

Army Ignored Order

The army was ordered by the government to take over the city and province of Milan on Friday when thousands of partisans gathered before the palace of the leftist prefect, Attore Troilo, who was slated to be removed and given a job with the UN. However, the army never took over.

The "Citizens Committee" statement followed the announcement Troilo would be withdrawn as planned, and will be succeeded by Dr. Vincenzo Ciotola, prefect of Turin, a career official without known party affiliations, also as planned. However, the prefect of Pavia, Dr. Antonio Celona, also a career man, will serve between the time Troilo leaves and the time Ciotola takes over—from Dec. 4 to Dec. 20— a gesture which apparently mollified the leftists

The "Citizens Committee" also called upon the 150-odd mayors of minor places in Milan province, who resigned Friday in "solidarity" with the leftists, to go back to their jobs.

The nation-wide strike of city employes, set for yesterday morning, was averted at the last moment when the central government agreed to put up money for municipal governments to grant pay boosts.

However, farm workers at Catanzaro in the southern proxince of Calabria, who have declared a general strike, occupied the "Nobles's Club," an old palace in the call of the city, and raised a red over it, ANSA news agency report-

Giuseppe Saragat, moderate Soclalist leader, meanwhile denied that he had said at Antwerp, Belgium, where he attended a socialist congress, that Premier Alcide De Gasperi had offered him the foreign ministry post, ANSA news agency reported. Saragat is due in Rome tomorrow.

Vote Swing From Left Seen

ROME, Dec. 2 (F)—Two straws possibly showing which way the wind is blowing in Italy were the results of town elections at two places. In the industrial north, voters at San Quirico reversed the political color of their town council—formerly consisting of twelve Communists and Socialists and three Christian Democrats—by electing twelve Christian Democrats and three Communists and Socialists.

In south-central Italy at Campobasso—a town paralyzed for a day by Leftist rioting last week—Christian Democrats also won twelve council seats. A coalition

of the Common Man Front and Liberal parties won eleven, the Leftist Peoples' Bloc ten, the moderate Left six and the pro-Fascist Italian Social Movement, one.

The nation-wide strike of city employes, set for this morning, was averted at the last moment when the Central Government agreed to put up money for municipal governments to grant pay increases.

Graziani, III, Gets Stay in Trial

ROME, Dec. 2 (P).—The trial of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani on war-collaboration charges, which was to have started today, was post-poned indefinitely because of his illness. Graziani, once viceroy of Abyssinia, has been reported suffering from heart disease.

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP CONVENES IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 2.—
(AP) The United Nations Commission on Human Rights convened here today to consider a draft of a bill of human rights, and the United States and Russia lined up against Britain on the form it should take.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U. S. del-

egate and chairman of the commission, and Soviet Delegate A. E. Bogomolov, Russian ambassador to France, contended the bill should be a declaration to be passed upon subsequently by the U. N. General Assembly.

In a strongly worded address, Lord Dukeston, the British delegate, replied that a declaration would be no more than a "propaganda document." He urged a "convention," which would be legally binding upon signatory governments.

The issue was not immediately resolved.

Search For Lost Plane Fruitless

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 2 (P). Hours of search in the region near the German-French border failed today to turn up a missing United States Army C-47 transport plane, lost since Friday with twenty persons aboard.

Searchers reported they picked up radio signals, apparently from a downed craft, which said planes could be heard overhead, but no tenable clue was found by aircrews or foot patrols. United States Air Force officials said they had "an unconfirmed report" that search planes had sighted a crashed aircraft near the old Maginot Line town of Bitche.

The French press agency reported that an American transport plane had crashed today near Lemberg, south of Bitche, but later retracted the story.

Roommate Of Missing Pilot

Lieut. Charles A. Ross, of Sebring. Fla., a roommate of the missing pilot (unidentified in this dispatch), said a radio message he believed to be from the downed transport today reported that a C-47 passed directly overhead with its landing lights blinking.

A check on positions of search planes at the time disclosed that the only C-47 then in the air was about 10 miles east of Bitche. The search was concentrated in that area for the rest of the day.

"The terrain is very rugged," Ross said. "As you fly along, you cannot see what might be on the other side of the numerous hills and gullies."

Heard Signals

Other officers said Ross had heard more radio signals than anyone else. They said he had been in the midst of the search and had intense interest. The officers emphasized, however, that men in other planes also had heard messages

Ross said he believed he could recognize his roommate's voice in a message he picked up yesterday. He said signals today were weak and that the voice could hardly be

Because of this difficulty, searchers have not inquired as to the condition of the persons aboard the transport, but have concentrated entirely on location, Rosant.

Foot patrols of United States sol-

Foot patrols of United States soldiers, French and German police continued hunting in the snowcovered, wooded hills as darkness came.

Missing C-47 Search Futile

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 2 (P). United States Air Force said today radio signals indicated the C-47 transport plane, missing since Friday with twenty persons aboard, was in an area near the French-German border, but an all-day search by airplanes and ground parties failed to locate it.

Aircrews and foot patrols started out with high hopes after a plane had received a radio signal, apparently from the missing plane, indicating it was down with at least some of the fifteen passengers and five crew still alive.

The message said:
"Am in rough area with trees.
Badly need help. Possible me to build fire."

On Line Of Flight

The air force said radio fixes on this and other signals showed they came from the rough area between Bitche, France, and Pirmasens, in the French zone of Germany. This is on the line of flight of the plane, bound from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfurt when it disappeared.

A general search by more than 100 aircraft of several nations was halted while two American B-29's and two B-17's carrying emergency equipment concentrated on the immediate area. Scores of American ambulances and radio-equipped jeeps with rescue crews were hurried to the area, about 20 miles southwest of Kaiserslautern.

Foot Patrols Continue Hunt

But the day wore on without any confirmed reports of the missing plane being sighted. Just before darkness set in snow began falling and all the search planes except one B-29 Superfortress were withdrawn.

The foot patrols of American soldiers and French and German police continued the hunt through the snow-covered and wooded hills, however, and one B-17 was sent later to drop flares 5 miles south of Pirmasens to aid the ground searchers.

Lieut. Charles A. Ross, of Sebring, Fla., a roommate of the misspilot, said he thought he could recognize the voice of his friend when a radio message was picked up late last night.

Signals Weaker

Ross said the signals today were weaker and the voice or voices could hardly be understood. The searchers therefore have not inquired as to the condition of the persons aboard, concentrating instead on trying to locate the plane. Soon after the radio signals were

Soon after the radio signals were received, the French News Agency reported an American transport plane had crashed near Lemberg, south of Bitche. Later, however, the agency said this report was the result of a "confusion in names." There is another Lemberg in Germany near Pirmasens in the area of the search for the C-47, the agency explained.

COMINFORM ASSAILS BEVIN

Its Newspaper Charges Briton Betrays the Workers

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Dec. 2 (A)—The second issue of the Cominform newspaper, appearing today, assailed British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin as hopeful of becoming a "junior partner in American exploitation of Europe."

The article, signed by D. Zaslavsky, called Mr. Bevin a "salesman of imperialism." The Cominform is the Communist Information Bureau established by the Communists of nine countries.

An editorial asserted that "warmongers refuse to quiet down" and that American "imperialists" are building up a "military arsenal" in Europe for "military adventures."

Mr. Zaslavsky's article asserted Mr. Bevin had sold out British rights in occupied Germany for a "mess of pottage," but that the United States had not given him the pottage. Mr. Bevin was said to have "betrayed" the British working class by his "intentional designs to worsen Anglo-Soviet mations."

Venizelos Leaving Athens For U.S. Visit

Athens, Dec. 2 (AP) — Informed sources said today that Sophocles Venizelos, former Vice Premier, would leave for the United States this week as a special emissary of the Greek Government.

While there was no official announcement concerning his mission, it was understood it was connected with the American aid program to Greece.

U.S. Citizens Barred

From Polish Hospital

Warsaw, Poland, Dec. 2 (P)— The Health Ministry has barred admission of American citizens to St. Joseph's Hospital, the best equipped in Warsaw, it was learned authoritatively today.

The Ministry said the infirmary was intended principally for use by Government officials and their families and by members of Parliament. The Ministry suggested that Americans get medical attention at another institution.

Capt. Alber Bullock, of Milwaukee, physician of the United States Embassy, has been denied access to the clinic of the University of Warsaw except by special permit.

Chiang Army Seizes Vital Rails Center

Peiping, Dec. 2 (P)—In an apparently bloodless advance, Nationalist troops moving from Haicheng and from the Manchurian port of Yingkow, have formed a junction giving them complete control of the Mukden-Yingkow railroad.

Repairs on the Peiping-Mukden stretch of the railroad were finished as the junction was made and the first through train since September left Mukden yesterday. Service between the two centers will operate only in the daytime, however.

· Lull Is Expected

These developments indicate that the situation in Manchuria is reverting to conditions prevailing before the Communists mounted their sixth offensive last fall, and the general opinion in Peiping is that the lull will continue until spring.

Principal attention in North China now has centered on the four province "Communist suppression" headquarters which the Government at Nanking has commissioned Gen. Fu Tso-yi to activate by December 15.

In Nanking, military experts praised Generalissimo Chiang Kaishek's selection of Gen. Fu Tso-yi as North China military commander, and Defense Minister Pai Chung-hsi to head the Yangtze Valley pacification forces. They said it was a "long needed move to select commanders who beld personal control over the troops in their spheres of influence."

Two Vital Commands

["The reorganization of these two vital commands was accepted as indication that the Government recognizes the crucial nature of the military situation below the Great Wall and is taking steps to correct it.

[General Fu is highly regarded by troops in North China.

[In the Yangtze Valley, Pai Chung-hsi has the co-operation and support of military groups whose loyalty to minor generals was not always assured.

"Virtual Dictator"

IThe official announcement said that Fu would direct anti-Communist warfare in the provinces of Hopei, Suyiyuan, Chahar and Jehol, exclusive of the Taiyuan area, where Marshal Yen Shih-shan continues undisturbed as virtual dictator of the Nationalist "island" completely isolated by the Reds.

The assignment of Fu's armies to the North China command leaves Chief of Staff Cheng Cheng in Manchuria depending on the Americantrained new 1st and new 6th armies as his main props in attempting to hold the Government wedge into the northeast against numerically superior Communist forces.

examine records of all banks and financial institutions and businesses, Chinese and foreign, to seek evidence of illegal transactions, particularly in gold and foreign exchange. The bureau also will work closely with the austerity police municipal officials and central bank experts.

[Chinese reports said Shanghai black marketers were wary today of trading in Chinese and United States currency in the face of the drive against illegal currency trans-

actions. The black market exchange rate, which dropped swiftly after the announcement of the anti-inflation campaign, remained steady at 125,000 Chinese dollars to \$1 United States.

French Paratroopers Force Ho To Retreat

Canton, China, Dec. 2 (A)—Five hundred French paratroopers dropped on Kao Bang in Indo-China below Kwangsi province have driven Ho Chih Minh, President of the Viet-Nam Republic, farther to the northwest near Yunnan, circles close to Viet-Nam affairs reported here today.

Other French forces, informed circles said, advanced from Langsen northward to Kao Bang, which had been Ho Chih Minh's base. The same sources said that the loss of Kao Bang had frustrated Ho's plan to visit Nanking to solicit Chinese aid in opposing the French.

Meanwhile, French reports were that Ho had fled to Siam. Local sources insisted, however, that he was continuing his resistance in the area south of Yunnan.

China To Regulate Trade, Finance

Nanking, Dec. 2 (A)—The Executive Yuan today authorized the Finance Ministry to establish a "Bureau of Financial Control" with almost dictatorial powers over the nation's trade.

The buerau, set up to tighten the anti-inflation program starts operations immediately from offices in Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton and Hankow, a Yuan spokesman said.

Shanghai is regarded as the focal point in the program. The new bureau's agents will have power to

Wreckage of 447 Found.

Tokyo, Dec. 2 (A. P.).—A United States Army patrol found in a Mount Fuji crater today the wreckage of an Air Transport Command plane missing since early Sunday. Its pilot and copilot, the only two men aboard, were dead.

A forty-five-mile wind ripping across the snow-covered slopes of the 12,461-foot mountain had made the search slow and hazardous.

The two-engine C-47 had dropped from sight on a routine three-hour training flight from Haneda Airport to Itami Base, near Osaka. Japanese first reported a crash near Mount Fuji, and Japanese mountaineers assisted searchers.

Jap Denies Saboteurs Were Sent To Russia

Tokyo, Dec. 2 (P)—Hiroshi Oshima, former Military Attaché and Ambassador to Germany, completed his war crimes defense today with a denial that Japan in the late 30's sent saboteurs into Russia through Turkey to kill Stalin.

Oshima denied that the Japanese embassy in Germany attempted sabotage, and he protested against being questioned concerning espionage engaged in by the Japanese before the war.

Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, acting president of the tribunal which is trying Oshima and 24 other Japanese were leaders, conducted the questioning. The court overruled a protest by Defense Attorney Owen Cunningnam, of Des Moines, Iowa, who commented "It's common knowledge that Soviet Russia has the same thing going on all over the world—we should not have to defend against that."

U. S. SHIP IN BATAVIA TO BE PARLEY SCENE

BATAVIA, Java., Dec. 2 (A)— The United States Navy transport Renville arrived here today to serve as the scene of peace negotiations between Dutch and Indonesian representatives.

Final arrangements for the negotiations were expected to be made between the ship's captain and members of the United Nations good offices commission. It was believed that most of the discussions would be held while the Renville was anchored outside Batavia in technically neutral waters.

The transport was chosen as the scene of the negotiations to compromise differences between the Dutch and Indonesians over the locale.

The peace negotiations, which will be under the auspices of the three-man United Nations commission, are expected to start before the end of the week.

The Dutch committee for the talks will be headed by an outstanding Javanese supporter of the

Netherlands' policy in the Indies, Raden Abdul Kadir Widjojoatmodjo. The head of the Republican committee will be Indonesian Premier Amir Sjahrifuddin. The Premier will arrive by plane from Jogjakarta tomorrow.

Meanwhile the Republican news agency Antara reported from Jogjakarta that the Dutch had occupied Pameungpeuk, a port in southwestern Java.

Russia Outvoted In ECAFE On Korea Plan

Baguio, P.I., Dec. 2 (P) — The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East overrode strong Russian opposition today in approving an Australian resolution for the establishment of working relations with Allied control authorities both in Japan and Korea.

The vote was 9 to 0, with Russia abstaining.

Russia held to its position that establishment of working relations with Korean Allied authorities was useless because that nation "soon would have" an independent government.

British Proposal Passed

A British resolution for the handling of ECAFE's relations with specialized United Nations agencies, such as the food and agriculture organization, was also passed over the objections of Russia and the Philippines. The vote was eight favoring the proposal and two abstaining.

The British plan would authorize the ECAFE executive secretary to enter into negotiations with the directors general of all United Nations specialized groups on the best methods of co-operation and report back to the commission at its next session.

A rival Philippine resolution which would have set up a working committee of much more limited scope was not acted upon.

Russ Block Filipino Plan

A move by the Philippines to create a committee on food and agricultural production which would supersede Lord Killearn's United Nations Southeast Asia Commission was blocked temporarily by Russia.

Soviet Delegate Alexander Stetsenko objected to consideration of the Philippine resolution on the basis that it first was necessary to study other items of the recommendation.

Mendation.

It was learned that the United States planned to back the main points of the Philippine proposal, which would set up an ECAFE subcommittee which would work jointly with the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization.

Russian Proposal

The Russians, earlier in the ses-

sion, proposed the ECAFE aims be revamped to read:

'1. Food would be considered only as a "short-term problem," as on the whole there is no lack of food in Asia and the countries within the ECAFE area are able to produce all requirements without importation.

2. Assistance to be given by other nations, such as United States aid to China, should not be coupled with internal interference.

3. ECAFE should promote industrial development independently for each of Asia's countries to suit its needs.

Gil Puyat, Filipino alternate delegate, based the fight against the Killeran commission on the contention that control of food supplies was Britain's greatest weapon in maintaining a de facto power over countries such as India, whose sovereignty she relinquished.

125 Peace Projects Before UNESCO

Mexico City, Dec. 2 (A)—UNESCO's plenary sessions, driving for adjournment tomorrow, took a long look today at a twice-slashed budget and a 1948 program for peace containing more than 125 individual projects.

A commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's second general conference approved the second slash. Originally, Director General Julian Huxley recommended \$8,500,000, but that was whittled to \$8,000,000 by early plenary sessions.

The budget subcommission cut the latter figure to \$7,677,637, including \$350,000 reserve against further increases in the cost of living.

The budget was itemized into \$402,976 for expenses of the general conference and of the executive board, and \$1,981,404 for general administrative services.

Expenses Itemized Program operations were broken

down as follows:	
Reconstruction	616,101
Fundamental education	248,225
International understand-	
ing	442,082
Mass communications	948,287
Field science stations	312,297
Hylean Amazon project	55,750
Study of social tensions	160,112
Exchange of persons	130,965
Exchange of information	423,756

Development of national

Peron Is Now Party 'Chief'

Buenos Aires, Dec. 2 (A)—President Juan D. Peròn became in name what he has been in fact, the "Supreme Chief" of the Peronista party, when the party's national convention approved its new charter today.

The charter gives Peròn absolute veto power over the actions and decisions of the party. He can modify decisions of its members, order the designation of new party leaders through special elections, and submit questions he deems proper to party conventions or plebiscites,

In a private address to the convention Peròn said his Government already has completed its social, economic and political reforms and that 1948 will be a "year of judicial reform."

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT FACES STORMY SESSION

OTTAWA, Canada, Dec. 2—(AP)
The Canadian Parliament opens
what may be one of its stormiest
sessions Friday with such highly
controversial items as an "austerity" restriction of imports to save
United States dollars and partial
reimposition of price controls to
check rocketing living costs likely
to come up for early debate.

Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King took the unusual step of calling on parliament to meet before Christmas on grounds that the tariff revisions under the Geneva multilateral general agreement on tariffs and trade, must be ratified Jan. 1, 1948. In his announcement he admitted that the problem of Canada's dwindling United States dollar balance also was of urgent concern.

HOLD IN PALESTINE FOR SOVIET FEARED

U. S. Military Observers Say Russia Might Offer to Send Troops in Case of War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (P)— United States military observers pointed today to the possibility

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that a war in Palestine might bring Soviet Army units into the country, ostensibly to protect the projected new Jewish state against the Arabs.

The move would put Russian troops on the Mediterranean, within flying minutes of the Suez Canal, and within easy striking distance of American oil concessions in Saudi Arabia.

The possibility that Russia would offer to intervene was being freely discussed in Washington to-day. A highly placed officer, who could not be identified said: "It can be expected within ninty days, if real fighting breaks out in Palestine. It will be very embarrassing for both the British and ourselves."

No United Nations Force

There is no joint United Nations military force yet organized to maintain order anywhere in the world.

[Presumably, the United States observers believed that Russia might offer to send her own troops to Palestine in lieu of a United Nations military force.]

Britain has announced her intention to withdraw her forces, estimated now at 80,000 men, from Palestine before next August. The actual removal of British units probably will begin before then.

France maintains sizable forces, including some regiments of the Foreign Legion, in North Africa, but they are needed for the protection of Algeria and Tunisia. Fighting in Palestine might set the whole Middle Sast aflame.

The United States has no troops in the area.

Some hope is being expressed here that the Jews will be strong enough to protect themselves. The projected state would have a population of more than 1,000,000. It is surrounded by more than 30,000,000 Arabs.

Arab Strength Assessed

However, none of the Arab nations has a trained army, equipped with modern weapons. The nearest approach to it is the Britishtrained Arab Legion, in TransJordan, a state no larger than the proposed Jewish state.

Although numerically inferior, the Jews could put into the field at least one regular army unit and thousands of tough, experienced guerrilla fighters. They have the Jewish Brigade, trained and equipped by Britain, which fought with recognized success in the last

stages of the Italian campaign.

Their irregulars, the majority of whom served in other European armies before the last war, have been the spearhead in the underground operations of the last two years.

But United States observers believe that even a large-scale guerrilla struggle between Arabs and Jews would bring from Moscow the offer to station Russian troops in Palestine.

"They might come in on a temporary basis," experts said, "and then you'd never get them out."

NEW ATOMIC USES VIEWED

Discovery Of Ultimate Secrets Of Nature Is Foreseen

Washington, Dec. 2 (P)—The atom age observed its fifth birth-day anniversary today, moving forward toward new weapons, new medical discoveries, new displaced persons and possibly toward "the ultimate secrets of nature."

New atomic weapons, made from both uranium and plutonium, are "in current production and under design" by American scientists and engineers, David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, revealed in a speech at Atlantic City.

Whether these weapons are atom bombs or some new and perhaps even more deadly military use of atomic power was not disclosed by Lilienthal, who addressed the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Washington Also Silent

Neither would the commission, in Washington, say whether the "new fundamental data" to be investigated behind secrecy walls at Eniwetok atoll in the far Pacific meant that new types of atomic weapons were to be tested.

Lilienthal said the United States has spent some \$2,500,000,000 on atomic development and the total will rise to approximately \$5,000,000,000 in the next few years "if this country really means business."

The commission chairman said

the reason a group of business men and engineers was given access recently to secret atomic information was that chosen groups must have this data if atomic energy is to advance rapidly for peaceful as well as military purposes.

Called Most Significant

The fifth anniversary was observed formally at the University of Chicago, where the first selfsustaining atomic chain reactiondescribed by Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins as "the most significant event of modern times"-occurred on December 2, 1942.

Hutchins told an anniversary luncheon that "we cannot have war and civilization, too" and declared hat "any policy that is based on he assumption that there can be nother war is obsolete."

If humanity uses the atom for cience rather than suicide, Hutch-Ins said:

We may now hope to unlock the ultimate secrets of nature, to fulfill the dreams of the alchemists. to cure incurable diseases, and to have at our disposal leisure and abundance beyond the wildest ambitions of mankind.

Medical Use Discussed

One new atomic approach to nedicine-the use of gamma rays o seek the unknown causes of cancer-was discussed at Boston by Dr. Paul C. Abersold, of the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) atomic research

He told the Radiological Society of North America that rays from radioactive atoms may be used to trace the life history of cancer, which they sometimes are able to cure or, in overlarge doses, to

The Atomic Energy Commission today said it is taking over a surplus vanadium treatment plant in Utah "merely as standby."

Price Too Low

A commission spokesman said there appeared to be no bidder for the property, at Monticello, willing to pay more than half the scrap value and the commission thought it more valuable for possible future use.

During the war, the plant produced vanadium oxide. The commission spokesman explained that vanadium treatment is similar to that for uranium from which atomic energy is produced.

He said the plant probably could be converted to uranium treatment if the need arose, but that no activity is planned there at present.

Meyers Inquiry HearsLaMarre; He Plans Swit

Self-Styled 'Dummy' Head of Concern Says Meyers Owes Him \$10,000 Share

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP) .-Bleriot H. LaMarre, self-styled "dummy" president of Aviation Electric Company, a war contract firm, went before a Federal grand jury here today to tell about his dealings with Major General Bennett E. Meyers, retired Air Force procurement officer who is alleged to have profited from the company's contracts.

Before entering the jury room Mr. LaMarre told reporters he plans a court suit to recover \$10,-000 he says the retired general owes him. The case, he said, is in the hands of Robert C. Knee, attorney of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. LaMarre said it will be based on the \$20,000 realized in liquidating the Aviation Electric Company. Mr. LaMarre asserts he was to have received half of this settlement.

"I sent General Meyers a letter on Sept. 6," Mr. LaMarre said. "asking him to return my money. The only replies I've received have been stalls-all stalls."

Ready to "Tell All"

Of his appearance before the jury, which is investigating testimony before a senate war investigating subcommittee that Meyers realized more than \$150,000 profits from the concern Mr. LaMarre headed, Mr. LaMarre said: "I'm ready to tell the grand jury all I know-without reservation.'

To reporters Mr. LaMarre said he is now unemployed. He said that during the investigations into Meyer's activities he has been "digging into" his savings for living expenses. He added: "I am anxious to get back to work."

Thomas E. Readnower, vicepresident of the electric firm and Mrs. LaMarre's brother, was another witness subpoenaed for today. Mrs. LaMarre was the first witness yesterday.

Another attack on Meyers came today from Senator Charles W. Tobey, Republican, of New Hampshire, who called him a "piece of human vermin" in denouncing the retired air force officer's war-time speculation in government bonds. The Senator mentioned Meyers during Senate Banking Committee hearings on President Truman's proposals to regulate consumer and bank credit.

Riggs Bank Head Testifies

Robert V. Fleming, president of the Riggs National Bank, of Washington, was the witness before the committee. Senator Tobey asked him what could be done to forestall bond speculation in the event of another war. Then referring to Meyers, Mr. Tobey wanted to know whether "this piece of human vermin who appeared in this room two weeks ago" had aroused Mr. Fleming's ire.

Mr. Fleming said that Meyers had and that the latter's bond speculation would arouse the anger of "any red-blooded American." The former army officer had testifled that he and his wife bought \$4,000,000 worth of Treasury bonds on margin and rolled up a \$90,000 paper profit.

Senator Tobey said that apparently Meyers had been able to borrow money from the banks at very low interest to finance the transaction. Mr. Fleming agreed, but he said "most of the banks of the country refused to make that type of loan."

FORMER EMPLOYE THREATENS SUIT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)-Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers today faced the prospect of a \$10,000 court suit as a federal grand jury pressed its investigation of his financial dealings with a war contract firm.

Bleriot H. Lamarre, former "dummy" president of Aviation Electric Company, told reporters before testifying to the grand jury that he plans to institute the suit to recover the \$10,000 which he claims the retired general owes him.

Lamarre testified during the senate was investigation committee's probe of Meyers that the Dayton, Ohio, firm was liquidated last year for \$20,000 and that he was due to receive half. Lamarre who testified he received only \$50 a week as president of the firm and kicked back the remainder of his \$31,000 salary to Meyers, said he is now unemployed and has been "digging into my savings" for living expen-

Jury Continues Probe

The grand jury, which is looking into testimony given the senate committee that Meyers netted \$150,-000 from the aviation parts concern. Also subpoenaed Thomas E. Readnower, vice president of Aviation Electric and Lamarre's brother-in-law.

Both testified earlier that Meyers had asked them to "concoct" a story to cover up his connections with the firm. Perjury is one of the charges which Attorney General Clark announced will be pressed against the former air force procurment officer.

Meanwhile Senator Tobey (R-N H) assailed Meyers as a "piece of human vermin" during a senate banking hearing on President Truman's proposals to regulate consumer and bank credit.

Tobey called Meyers a "joy rider" who "rode to glory" by buying \$4,-000,000 of government bonds on margin. Before the senate committee. Meyers admitted a "paper profit" of \$90,000 on the transaction. Tobey asked Robert V. Fleming, president of the Riggs National Bank of Washington what could be done to prevent such speculation in the event of another war.

Fleming said the Federal Reserve Board's advisory council, of which he is a member, had recommended to the treasury that bond purchasers be required to furnish affidavits stating speculation was not intended. Treasury officials said previously that though such margin purchases were not illegal they had sought to prevent banks from making loans for such a purpose.

NEW PROBLEM FOR SENATE: 234 HORSES

Question Is Whether Captured European Animals Should Be Sent Back

Washington, Dec. 2 (AP)-An armed services subcommitte of the Senate will meet tomorrow to decide what to do with 234 Europeanborn horses which were captured by the United States Army and shipped to this country.

Here are the questions to be answered:

1. Are these horses legitimate booty? Are they true prizes of war? or.

2. Should they be sent back to where they came from?

Other Items Affected

The answer may affect more than horses. It also may apply to art treasures, Hohenzollern silver and various bits of historic hardware picked up by an acquisitive army.

The horses originally were owned in Austria, Hungary, Poland or Yugoslavia. But with the German conquest, they were moved to German stud farms. That's where they were when the Americans came.

Now, should the horses go to their original owners?

And if those owners disappeared during the war, should the horses be sent back to their countries anyway?

Time Also A Factor

If they are to be returned. should they be sent back at this time?

Grain is painfully scare in Europe and a horse ca neat fifteen pounds of corn a day. Would they be better off in this country?

Most of the horses are at army remount stations, where 44 colts now trot alongside the 90 original Hungarian horses.

GEN. GEROW NAMED SECOND ARMY HEAD

Washington, Dec. 2 (A. P.) .-Lieut.-Gen. Leonard T. Gerow will be the new commander of the Second Army, it was announced

Gerow, now chief of the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Albert

C. Wedemeyer as chief of Army Plans and Operations Headquarters of the Second Army at Fort Meade, Md.

Gerow's appointment was one of five general staff reassignments announced by the Army. The others were:

Major-Gen. Manton S. Eddy, now chief of Army Information, to become head of the Command and General Staff School, effective January 31, 1948. Lieut.-Gen. Raymond S. McLain, presently on Legislative and Liaison Division of the Army, to succeed Eddy, reporting to his new assignment on

January 3. Major-Gen. (H. 1) Bull, president of the A Decoration Board, assigned the the Organization and Training Division, effective Decim et 5. Major-Gen. Lawrence C. Laynes, now American commander in the Mediterranean theater, to become general of the military district of New York, New Jersen and Rel-ware when he returns from Italy.

Refuses Data on Hawaii Reds WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP) __Attorney General Tom Clark declined today to give information on Communist activities in Hawaii to the Hawaiian American Legion. He advised Delegate Joseph R. Farrington, Republican, of Hawaii, that information in Federal Bureau of Investigation files "could not be disclosed to a private organization such as the American Legion."

May 'Thaw' British Loan

Snyder Reported Saying That

U. S. Will Release Balance WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (P).-Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder reportedly told members of Congress today that this government proposes to "unfreeze" the \$400,000,000 balance of the \$3,-750,000,000 United States loan to Great Britain.

The balance was "frozen," as required by the loan agreement, last August when Great Britain was forced to suspend convertibility of sterling-that is, to stop paying its creditors in dollars. In effect, Mr. Snyder was said to have proposed that the United States now "wink at" Britain's inability to carry out the convertibility agreement and that this country waive the "penalty"—the freezing of the \$400,000,000 balance.

Mr. Snyder appeared before the Senate Banking Committee today to outline British proposals and the Administration's plans.

WARREN APPROVES PLAN TO AID CHINA

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 2—(AP) Governor Earl Warren voiced approval today for congressional moves for American financial aid to China in a board discussion of foreign affairs.

Warren, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, also said that in dealing out relief America should not attempt to dictate the forms of government the recipients should have.

This does not mean, he explained in a press conference, that the U. S. should give relief to countries dominated by Communist influences. Communism in any country constitutes outside interference, he said.

interference, he said.

"We can't be expected," he said, "to sacrifice for any nation that declares itself to be antagonistic either to our nation or its institutions."

Taking care of the people of China on much the same basis as relief is projected for Europe, "seems a perfectly logical thing to do."

"I'm speaking of the people of China as distinguished from any regimes—just as we do in Europe. "China not only is in the path of Communism but is suffering from Communist aggression and has

been for years."

"The thing we are pledged to lo throughout the world is to give people the right of self determinaion and I believe we should not lictate the kind of government they should have.

"I believe the people themselves have the right to determine that. But we are interested in preventing the imposition of any kind of government by any outside intervention—military, political or economic."

Soviet Adds To Sub Fleet

Washington, Dec. 2 (A)—Russia is operating five times as many submarines as Germany had at the start of the war, Secretary Sullivan of the Navy said today. In addition, he declared the Soviet Union controls four shipyards which built submersibles for the Nazis.

Lilienthal Reveals U. S. Is Now Making New Atomic Weapons

Atlantic City, Dec. 2.—The United States is manufacturing new atomic weapons from both uranium and plutonium, and other weapons using both materials are under design in laboratories of the Atomic Energy Commission, David E. Lilienthal, its chairman, disclosed today.

Speaking before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Lilienthal said the United States has expended \$2,500,000,000 in the field of atomic weapons and research. "If this country really means business," he said, "then within the next several years this total expenditure will increase to approximately five billions."

Lilienthal's speech came on the fifth anniversary of the achievement of the first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction, which demonstrated that the vast energies within the nucleus of the uranium atom can be released on a large scale and controlled by man. This demonstration was staged on December 2, 1942, in a makeshift laboratory under the stands of the athletic field of the University of Chicago by a group of scientists under the direction of Enrico Fermi

SEES CHURCHILL IN POWER IN 1950

Miami, Fla., Dec. 2 (A. P.).— Lord Beaverbrook, publisher and one of England's wartime leaders, says: "Winston Churchill will be voted into power in the 1950 elections and then you will see conditions improve."

Beaverbrook, here en route from Canada to Jamaica to spend the winter, told a Miami Herald reporter that Churchill's health was "never better."

He declared the trend in England at the present time is "definitely to the right."

Beaverbrook arrived in Miami yesterday in his private plane. He was scheduled to leave today for Jamaica.

He commented grimly on Britain's newsprint situation.

"Our newspapers are being squeezed tighter all the time," he said. "Newspapers are one of the hardest hit industries in the British Isles today."

Weizmann Discounts Red-Palestine Fear

Philadelphia, Dec. 2 (P)—The world need not worry about Palestine ever becoming communistic, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, noted Jewish leader and biochemist, said here

"If someone tells you that Palestine will be communistic," Dr. Weizmann told a meeting of the Allied Jewish Appeal yesterday, "they are telling you a falsehood. Communism does not thrive in a country like Palestine."

Dr. Weizmann, a world spokesman for Jewry, came here shortly after the United Nations voted to approve the partitioning of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states.

"Not Rich, Not Poor"

"We are stable," Dr. Weizmann continued. "We are not rich, but we are not poor. Our wealth is distributed. I hope this point will go home."

The Jewish leader issued a warn-

Policy Based on War Called Obsolete

Dr. Hutchins Says We Cannot Have War and Civilization Too-Marks Atom Anniversary.

Chicago, Dec. 2 (A. P.).—Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago, declared today that "any policy which is based on the assumption that there can be another war is obsolete."

"We cannot have war and civilization, too," Hutchins said in an address prepared for a luncheon commemorating the fifth anniversary of the first self-sustaining atomic chain reaction.

The first such reaction, developed from an atomic pile in a converted squash court beneath the stands of Stagg Field on the University of Chicago campus, oc-

curred on December 2, 1942. Hutchins described this occurrence as "the most significant event of modern times."

"It has already revolutionized warfare," he continued. "It is beginning to revolutionize the study and practice of medicine. It is certain to affect every industry. It may remake the face of the earth

of the earth...

"We may now hope to unlock the ultimate secrets of nature, to fulfill the dreams of the alchemists, to cure incurable diseases, and to have at our disposal leisure and abundance beyond the wildest ambitions of mankind."

ring to the neighboring countries of Palestine that the new Jewish state will not be intimidated by the words of their masters or the threats of bombs."

Dr. Weizmann said he was glad to read news reports that British soldiers in Palestine were carrying Jewish flags in taking part in the celebration marking the establishment of separate Jewish and Arab states.

"We will get rid of all bitterness in our heart," he said, "and use that energy for the construction of Palestine, which shall be a model of peace, even though it may not be to the liking of certain fireeaters."

U.N. Keeps Eye On Palestine Situation

Lake Success, Dec. 2 (P)—United Nations officials kept a close watch on Palestine developments today, but there was no indication that any action was planned to bring the Holy Land disturbances before the Security Council Harman

Informed quarters said the Council would probably meet Thursday and would be informed officially that the General Assembly, in ap-

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proving the partition of Palestine, had asked the Council to act if peace was threatened.

It was generally expected, however, that the Council at that time would merely take note of the Assembly's request unless the disturbances developed on a much more extensive scale.

Group To Leave Soon

The United Nations, meanwhile. confined its efforts to organizing a staff to send to Palestine with a newly created five-nation commission which will leave soon for the Holy Land and to making detailed preparations for the commission's departure.

The twelve-nation Trusteeship Council voted yesterday to name a small working party of five or six nations to begin exploratory talks with secretariat officials on the proposed internationalized zone of Jerusalem

Under the plan approved by the Assembly last Saturday, the Trusteeship Council was given the responsibility for administering the city of Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM GROUP NAMED

6 Nations Represented In U.N. Unit To Plan Control

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 2 (P)— A six-nation group, with Russia omitted, was named today to draft plans for the rule of Jerusalem as an international city under United Nations supervision.

The six-country "working party" was named by Francis B. Sayre, president of the Trusteeship Council, which will be responsible for the administration of Jerusalem under the Palestine partition plant will hold its first meeting tomorrow.

Members are the United States, Britain, France, China, Australia and Mexico. Sayre gave no explanation of Russia's omission but it was assumed this was done because Russia is boycotting the Trusteeship Council.

Lining Up Commission Staff

Trygve Lie, secretary general, and his top aides meanwhile continued efforts to assemble a staff for the five-nation Palestine commission which the United Nations Assembly set up to arrange transition of the Holy Land into sovereign Arab and Jewish countries by next October 1.

The main problem was the selection of a chief of mission to head the staff of 60 or 70 advisors, secretaries, interpreters, stenographers and others who will assist the commission. Lie was reported considering Victor Hoo, of China, assistant secretary general, and Dr. Ralph Bunche, director of the United Nations trusteeship division, who formerly worked for the United States State Department.

Watch Palestine Reports

United Nations officials continued to watch reports of disorders in Palestine. There had been some speculation that the Security Council might be called into special session to study these reports but it canceled a routine meeting planned for later this week.

By unanimous agreement, the eleven Council members decided to put the next meeting over until some time next week. To do this the Council had to waive its own rule which required it to meet at least once every fourteen days. The last meeting was November 22.

1947

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LONDON, DEC. 2-(AP)-THE LABOR GOVERNMENT, BOWING TO CRITICISM BY USINESS, VILL ANNOUNCE TOMORROW THAT IT IS DROPPING THE LEVY ON ADVERTISING FROM THE LIST OF EMERGENCY TAXES, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

FOURTH MIGHT LEAD FRENCH

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DEC.3-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ACTUBLY, ENGINE IN BITTER DEBATE OVER EMERGENCY ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION SOUGHT BY REMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN, WAS TOLD BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TODAY THAT SEVEN PERSONS HAD DIED IN THE DERAILMENT OF A PARIS-ARRAS MAIL TRAIN -- WHICH HE BLAMED ON SABOTEURS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT -- BY FINANCE MINISTER RENE MAYER -- WAS GREETED YHA TUMULT FROM THE COMMUNIST DEPUTIES, WHO TURNED ON THEIR OPPONENTS

ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ASSEMBLY WITH CRIES OF:

"IT IS YOU WHO ARE THE ASSASSINS."

CHARLES SERRE, A PARTISAN OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE AND HIS COMMUNIST HATING RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF), SHOUTED IN REPLY: "THOSE WHO PROVOKED IT ARE ON YOUR SIDE."

AFTER ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT EDOUARD HERRIOTT HAD RE-ESTABLISHED ORDER THE DEPUTIES PAUSED TO PAY HOMAGE TO THE VICTIMS OF THE RAIL

MAYER SAID THE MAIL TRAIN WRECK WAS CAUSED BY THE "UNBOLTING" OF

ABOUT 75 FEET OF TRACK.

HE GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THE WRECK DECURRED ABOUT THREE KILOMETERS (ABOUT TWO MILES) FROM ARRAS.

APPARENTLY THE DISASTER OCCURRED EARLY TODAY, ALTHOUGH MAYER DID NOT SPECIFICALLY SAY.

BOX WITH FRENCH

PARIS, DEC 2-(AP)-COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WERE ORDERED TO ATTEMD AN INDOCTRINATION LECTURE TODAY PRIOR TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S CRUCIAL SESSION ON PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S REQUEST FOR ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION.

"TODAY FROM 1:30 TO 2:30 P.M., AT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ROOM,"
THE COMMUNIST NEWSAPER L'HUMANITE ANNOUNCED, "WEEKLY LECTURE: THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COUP D'ETAT OF DEC. 2, 1851, BY ROGER GARAUDY (A COMMUNIST DEPUTY). PRESENCE OF ALL DEPUTIES OBLIGATORY."

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CHARGED PREMIER SCHUMAN'S PROPOSALS WERE SIMILAR CONNECTION WITH AN AGREEMENT INVOLVING 400,000 TONS OF SOVIET WHEAT. TO MEASURES WHICH PAVED THE WAY FOR THE ASCENT TO POWER OF MAPOLEON III. WHO DISSOLVED PARLIAMENT DEC. 2. 1851.

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PARIS-THIRD ADD FRENCH (A19) XXX WORKERS.

AS SUBWAY SERVICE RESUMED, THE SUBWAY COMPANY ANNOUNCED ONE TRAIN WAS TOPPLED THIS MORNING WHEN IT STRUCK A TORN UP RAIL. THE COMPANY CALLED IT "SABOTAGE." THE DERAILMENT SENT FOUR CARS OVER ON THEIR SIDES AND CAUSED BRUISES TO AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS. THE COMPANY ADDED. THE INCIDENT OCCURRED ON A SUBURBAN SURFACE EXTENSION OF THE UNDERGROUND.

POLICE OCCUPIED A CITY BUS DEPOT "TO PREVENT ITS OCCUPATION" BY STRIKERS AFTER DRIVERS VOTED TO WALK OUT. ALL BUS SERVICE, AS WELL AS

THE SUBWAY SERVICE, APPEARED MORMAL.

ALL BUT TWO PARIS POSTOFFICE'S REOPENED TODAY BUT THERE STILL WERE NO MAIL DELIVERIES IN MARSEILLE, ALTHOUGH POSTOFFICES WERE FUNCTION-ING OTHERWISE. IN TOULOUSE, STREET CAR SERVICE WAS 10 WED BY A PARTIAL STRIKE.

THE RAIL SECTION OF THE ANARCHIST NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS (CNT) OR ERED ITS MEMBERS BACK TO WORK AND TO "CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR TRADE UNION UNITY BROKEN BY THE POLITICIANS OF THE CGT." THE COMMUNIST-LED MAJORITY TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.

WD804AES

MRS.ROOSEVELT, OPENING THE SESSION, SAID THE PROPOSED BILL OF RIGHTS WILL BE SUMITTED TO ALL U.N. M sever add xx resolved

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO ALL U.N. MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AFTER ITS APPROVAL BY THIS COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION WOULD CONSIDER ANY AMENDMENTS IN A MAY, 1948, MEETING AND OFFER THE BILL FOR FINAL APPROVAL IN JULY TO THE PARENT ORGANIZATION, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR SUBMISSION OF THE BILL IN FINAL FORM TO THE 1948 SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEXT SEPTEMBER.

SW515PES

WITH LONDON DAY

MOSCOW, DEC. 2-(AP)-ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE HERE TODAY BY THE BRITISH MBASSY THAT HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT, OF THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, WOULD ARRIVE THURSDAY IN AN EFFORT TO CONCLUDE A DEAL FOR RUSSIAN

THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE ARRIVED TODAY IN COMMECTION WITH AN AGREEMENT INVOLVING 400.000 TONS OF SOVIT WHEAT.

THE BRITISH ARE SEEKING 6,000,000 (M) TONS

A FINNISH TRADE DELEGATION HAS BEEN HERE FOR SOME TIME BIDDING FOR A FAIRLY LARGE QUANTITY OF GRAIN. A BELGIAN-MUXEMBOUR DELEGATION IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE WORKING ON A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA AND MORWEGIAN AND SWEDISH GROUPS ARE REPORTED COMING SOON FOR THE SAME

FRANCE AND ITALY WERE SAID IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES TO BE INTERESTED IN PURCHASING OR TRADING THEIR PRODUCTS FOR RUSSIAN WHEAT.

HJ1051PEG

MOSCOW. DEC 2-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS FEATURED TODAY A TASS DISPATC FROM LONDON ACCUSING THE BRITISH PRESS OF FAILING PROPERLY TO INFORM BRITAIN'S PUBLIC ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS CONDEMN ANY EFFORT TO SET UP A SEPARATE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN ANY OF THE FOUR OCCUPATION ZONES.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA PUBLISHED A WESTERDAY. PRAVDA EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT THE BRITISH PRESS, ON ORDERS, WAS WITHHOLDING FULL INFORMATION ON SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER

V.M. MOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL.

PRAVDA ALSO ATTACKED THE SWEDISH PRESS, ACCUSING IT OF AN ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN WHICH "FOLLOWED THE ORDERS" OF GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY,

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR GERMANY. THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD QUOTED GERMAN TRADE UNION LEADERS THE ON A VISIT AS TELLING A NEWS CONFERENCE THEY SUPPORTED MOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL AT LONDON TO "ASSURE GERMAN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC

JJ1125AES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, DEC 2-(AP)-PRAVDA PUBLISHED TODAY A CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WENT TO THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ARMED WITH PRELIMINARY AGREEMENTS.

THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE IN A LONDON DISPATCH BY THE REPORTORIAL TEAM OF BORIS IZAKOV AND YURI ZHUKOV, WHO ARE COVERING THE CONKERENCE FOR

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER.

"THE ATTITUDE ASSUMED BY THE VARIOUS DELEGATIONS IS REMARKABLE," SAID THE DISPATCH. "FROM THE VERY FIRST DAYS ONE HAS BEEN ABLE TO SENSE THE EXISTENCE OF PRELIMINARY AGREEMENTS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

"OF COURSE, IT WOULD BE OVER-SIMPLIFICATION OF THE SITUATION TO REPRESENT THIS ACCORD AS IF IT AUTOMATICALLY REMOVED INTERNAL CONTRA-DICTIONS WHICH UNQUESTIONABLY EXIST WITHIN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC.

"THE CONTRADICTIONS REMAIN AND OFTEN COME TO LIGHT, FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN ARAB GOVERNMENTS TO ARRANGE FOR A MEETING OF THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE ONE SPEAKS OF THE RUHR. NEVERTHELESS, THE FACTS CONFIRM THE EXISTENCE OF A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT AMONG THE THREE POWERS ON THE MOST IMPORT-ANT PROBLEMS AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF ROLES AHEAD OF TIME."

THE DISPATCH SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS PLAYING THE PRINCIPAL ROLE AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS AND THAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATION "WENT TO LONDON WITH THE FIRM RESOLVE TO SUBMIT TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AN ULTIMATUM AND EITHER DICTATE ITS TERMS TO THE OTHER PART-ICIPANTS OR SLAM THE DOOR AND RETURN AT ONCE TO WASHINGTON."

SW520PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, DEC.2-(AP)-SS MAJ.GEN.OTTO OHLENDORF, WHO IS ON TRIAL HERE ON CHARGES OF SLAYING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN EASTERN EUROPE. TESTIFIED TODAY THAT ERICH VON DER HEYDE, FORMER I.G. FARBEN OFFICIAL, HAD HELPED THE NAZI SECURITY SERVICE (SD) LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR ITS ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE MACHINE.

VON DER HEYDE A FORMER MEMBER OF FARBEN'S POLITICAL ECONOMIC POLICY DEPARTMENT AND ONE OF 23 FORMER FARBEN OFFICIALS BEING TRIED FOR WAR CRIMES, WAS DESCRIBED BY OHLENDORF AS A "CONFIDENCE MAN" UNTIL 1939 AND AS A "LIAISON MAN" FOR FARBEN TO VARIOUS NAZI AGENCIES AS WELL AS THE SD.

OHLENDORF HEADED THE SD ECONOMIC OFFICE AND WAS A MINISTERIAL

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DIRECTOR OF THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS.

TURNING TO THE "FRIENDS OF HIMMLER" ORGANIZATION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS THROUGH WHICH FARBEN IS ACCUSED OF MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS TO GESTAPO HEAD HEINRICH HIMMLER, OHLENDORF SAID "THE MOST PLEASANT THING ABOUT THE GROUP WAS THAT IT ALWAYS HAD A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF LIQUOR, CIGARS AND GOOD FOOD WHICH OTHERWISE WAS IN SHORT SUPPLY."

VON DER HEYDE, HE SAID, RECEIVED NO PAY FOR HIS SERVICES TO THE SD, BUT "WE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A PLEASANT GESTURE TO LET HIM REACH THE SS (ELITE GUARD) RANK OF HAUPTSTURMBANNFUEHRER. HE LOOKED

VERY WELL IN HIS UNIFORM."

THE AMERICAN PROSECUTION CHARGES THAT FARBEN ESTABLISHED FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE SS THROUGH DEFENDANTS VON DER HEYDE AND HEINRICH BEUTEFISCH IN ORDER TO GET SS COOPERATION IN FURNISHING CONCENTRATION AMP LABOR FOR ITS FACTORIES.

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NIGHT LEAD IRAQ (110)

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, DEC.2-(AP)-TRAFFIC WAS AT A STANDSTILL IN BAGHDAD'S MAIN STREETS AND ALL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES STOPPED TODAY AS HUGE DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE CONTINUED HERE AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

GIRLS AND WOMEN PARTICIPATED IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS, WHICH FEATURED ANTI-UNITED NATIONS SLOGANS AND CRIES AGAINST NATIONS WHICH SUPPORTED PARTITION.

THE BAGHDAD POLICE FORCE WAS NOTICEABLY REINFORCED AND ALL

FOREIGN LEGATIONS WERE UNDER HEAVY GUARD.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED THE OTHER OF THE ARAB LEAGUE AT BAGHDAD SATURDAY, INSTEAD OF CAIRO ON DEC. 12, TO CONSIDER THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

BD604PES

trieste, dec. 2 - (ap) - orfee bamalis, vice-president of the

merican tobacco company, said today a large plant for the storage,

selection and processing of tobacco would begin operating in trieste DEC

playing 3,000 workers, will be the concentration for

tobacco the american company buys in turkey, bulcarie and greece and which

after processing, will be shipped to the united states, baselis said.

a similar establishment was operated here by the company before

world war II. it was destroyed by bombing and-

the factory will be the first u.s. commercial

interprise to reopen in trieste since the war.

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (AMS BJT) XXX STRIKE. areles

TONIGHT ONE JEW AND ONE ARAB WERE KILLED AND THREE JEWS WERE WOUND-ED IN CLASHES ON THE TROUBLED BORDER BETWEEN THE ALL-JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV AND MEIGHBORING ARAB JAFFA.

TWO OTHER JEWS WERE KILLED AND ONE SERIOUSLY HURT WHEN A MOB OF ARABS ATTACKED AN ARMY TRUCK AS IT WAS LEAVING AN ARMY CAMP, IT WAS AMMOUNCED.

TWO JEWS WERE REPORTED SHOT TO DEATH IN BEIT DAGAN, SUBURB OF TEL AVIV. NEAR LYDDA ANOTHER JEW WAS REPORTED KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED. MAX PINN. 36. JEWISH TRADE AND TRANSFER OFFICIAL OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, DIED OF VOUNDS SUFFERED IN THE STONING OF A RAMLE BUS.

THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM WAS THE ASSEMBLING PLACE FOR THE

ARABS WHO LAUNCHED THEIR DAWN ATTACK.

THOUSANDS OF THEM, ARMED WITH KNIVES, STONES AND STICKS AND SOME GUNS, EMERGED AND BEGAN BURNING AND LOOTING, AND BEATING JEWS IN THE MODERN SECTION.

POLICE AND MILITARY FORCES CHECKED THEIR DRIVE AT A ROAD BLOCK ACROSS MIDTOWN PRINCESS MARY AVENUE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE RIOTERS STARTED BLAZES IN A HALF DOZEN PLACÉS, SMASHED IN STORE FRONTS, OVER-TURNED AND FIRED APPROXIMATELY 20 VEHICLES AND BEAT MORE THAN A DOZEN JEWS. A POLICE ARMORED CAR CRASHED INTO THE EDGE OF THE MOB AND FIRED BREM GUMS.

AFTER THE FIRST ARAB SURGE WAS BROKEN AND THEY WERE PUSHED BACK

INTO THE OLD CITY, ANGRY JEWS GOT IN THEIR LICKS.

THE JEWS SWARMED OUT OF ZION SQUARE, WHERE THEY HAD ASSEMBLED, CRASHED THROUGH A POLICE BARRIER AND BEGAN A DESTRUCTION OF ARAB SHOPS, CINEMAS AND CAFES.

"THEY VE BURNED US OUT -- LET'S BURN THEM OUT," THE JEWS SHOUTED. THE JEWISH AGENCY SENT IN THE FORCES OF HAGANA, THE JEWISH UNDER-GROUND ARMY, AND THEY SUCCEEDED IN HOLDING THE JEWS IN CHECK AFTER IT AS AGREED TO SEND A TEM-MAN COMMISSION INTO THE AREA TO "ASSESS

DAMAGE? CAUSED BY THE ARABS.

THIS FIRST PUBLIC ACTION BY HAGANA WAS ORDERED AFTER THE AGENCY PROTESTED TO THE BRITISH THAT THE POLICE WERE "UNABLE OR UNWILLING" TO CONTROL THE MOBS.

THOUSANDS OF KHAKI-CLAD YOUNG JEWS -- INCLUDING GIRLS -- HAD ASSEMBLED IN ZION SQUARE. MANY JEWISH VOLUNIEERS, DISTINGUISHED BY BLUE ARM

SANDS. DIRECTED TRAFFIC IN THE CONGESTED AREA.

AS THE ACTION WANED HAGANA WAS RECALLED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COVERNMENT. THE JEWISH FIGHTERS SENT SOUND TRUCKS THROUGH THE CITY URGING JEWS TO GO BACK TO THEIR JOBS AND HAGANA MEMBERS TO RETURN TO THEIR POSTS.

, THEN THE ARABS REGROUPED MEAR THE GATES OF THE OLD CITY AND SWEPT BACK. ESTABLISHING A FRONT ON GLASS-SHATTERED PRINCESS MARY AVENUE. THE JEWS MASSED 300 YARDS FARTHER UP THE STREET, LEAVING FOR A TIME A "NO-MAN'S" LAND IN THE BUSINESS SECTION, SITE OF THE CITY'S BEST SHOPS AND THE TRANSWORLD AIRLINE OFFICES.

A174

BUT AS THE CURFEY WAS IMPOSED THE ARABS BEGAN DRIFTING HOMEWARD. HAGANA SECURITY FORCES ARMED WITH CLUBS AND FIRE FIGHTING BRIGADES WITH TIN BUCKETS DEPLOYED ABOUT THE JEWISH SECTIONS AND ARMY AND POLIC REINFORCEMENTS BEGAN POURING INTO THE CITY.

SIX JEWS. SAID BY OBSERVERS TO HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF THE 10-MAN COMMISSION SENT INTO THE DAMAGED AREA, WERE ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF ARMS. AUTHORITIES ACCUSED THEM OF SNIPING AT

THE ARABS FROM THE HOUSETOPS.

AMERICANS ALSO WERE TARGETS OF HOSTILE ACTION BY ARABS. STONES WERE HURLED AT THE CAR OF ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT CARTER L. DAVIDSON. FOREIGH NEWSMEN WERE WARNED BY ARAB FRIENDS TO KEEP OFF THE STREETS.

ARAB INFORMANTS SAID TWO ARABS WERE WOUNDED BY THE POLICE, BUT OTHER OBSERVERS SAID THE POLICE AND TROOPS DIRECTED THEIR FIRE THE AIR.

THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF HAGANA CHARGED TONKOUT THAT LARGE NUMBERS OF ARABS IN NEGED IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE HAVE BELL ORDERED

JEWISH SETTLEMENTS SCATTERED THERE.

A COMMUNIQUE FROM HAGANA'S HEADQUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID "WE HAVE INFORMATION THAT NO ORDER WAS ISSUED BY THE MUFTI OR BY THE HIGHER EXECUTIVE FOR TODAY'S ATTACKS. BUT WE DO HAVE INFORMATION THAT LARGE GROUPS OF ARABS IN NEGER HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO ATTACK SETTLEMENTS THERE HAGANA HAS TAKEN THE NECESSARY DEFENSIVE MEASURES."

HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI. THE EXILED MUFTI AND BITTER FOR OF ZIGNISTS, IS NOW IN DAMASCUS. THE HIGHER COMMITTEE WAS PLANNING TO MEET WITH

HIM THERE SOMETIME THIS WEEK, ARAB INFORMANTS SAID.

OF THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM TODAY AND HEADED FOR THE JEWISH QUARTER OF THE CITY. PUNCTUATING THEIR MARCH WITH SPORADIC GUNFIRE.

CRIES OF "DOWN WITH THE UNITED NATIONS" ROSE FROM THEIR RANKS THE MASSED ARABS GAVE VENT TO THEIR RESENTMENT AGAINST THE U.N. 'S DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

POLICE AND TROOPS QUICKLY SPRING INTO ACTION IN AN EFFORT TO AVERT

TROUBLE. MOBILIZING ARMORED CARS AND MOUNTED PATROLS.

IN ZION SQUARE, HEART OF THE JEWISH QUARTER, HUNDREDS OF YOUNG JEWS -- APPARENTLY MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND HAGANA DEFENSE ARMY --APPEARED ON THE STREETS TO AWAIT THE APPROACH OF THE ARABS.

SHOTS RANG OUT AS THE ARABS REACHED THE JUNCTION OF THE JEWISH-AND ARAB QUARTERS, BUT APPARENTLY NO ONE WAS HIT IN THE FIRST FLURRY. SECURITY GATES WERE HASTILY CLOSED TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE SORTIE AGAINST THE AMERICAN OR OTHER CONSULATES.

KARACHI, DEC 2-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES DISCLOSED TODAY THAT PAKISTAN FINANCE MINISTER GHULAM MOHAMED WOULD DEPART FOR THE UNITED STATES BY PLANE NEXT WEEK ON A MISSION DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

ALTHOUGH NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE CONCERNING THE SCOPE OF HIS MISSION, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE MIGHT SEEK ACLIAN AND TECHNICAL AID FOR ADVANCING THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF PARISTAN. MK824AES

RANGOON, BURMA, DEC. 2-(AP)-S.C. HSU, CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL HERE, SAID TODAY THAT THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN BURMA AND CHINA'S YUNNAN PROVINCE MUST BE SETTLED THROUGH THE PROPER DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW AND TREATY PROVISIONS.

"ANY UNILATERAL ACTION OR PRONOUNCEMENT FROM WHATEVER SOURCE OF EITHER SIDE OBVIOUSLY CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS BINDING ON THE OTHER

PARTY." HSU SAID.

PROF. FU CHIN, TERRITORY COMMISSIONER OF THE CHINESE INTERIOR MINISTRY, ISSUED A STATEMENT RECENTLY SAYING THAT 77,000 SQUARE MILES OF BURMESE TERRITORY BELONGED TO CHINA.

OFFICIALS HERE HAVE ASSERTED THAT BURMA DOES NOT INTEND TO

SURRENDER ANY PORTION OF HER TERRITORY.

MJ1116AES

MITE LEAD CHINESE MILITARY (330)

PEIPING. DEC. 2- (AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS APPEARED TODAY TO BE WIPING OUT THE LAST OF THE COMMUNISTS' HARD-WON GAINS IN THE AUTUMN OFFENSIVE IN MANCHURIA, PARTICULARLY ALONG THE RAILWAYS.

LATE ADVICES FROM MANCHURIA SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN A SEEMINGLY BLOODLESS ADVANCE HAVE REGAINED FULL CONTROL OF THE RAILWAY FROM THE

PORT OF YINGKOW MORTHWARD TO MUKDEN.

THE FIRST THROUGH TRAIN SINCE SEPTEMBER ON THE EVEN MORE IMPORTANT TUKDEN-PEIPING RAILWAY LEFT MUKDEN MONDAY FOR THE RUM SOUTHEAST TO THIS MORTH CHINA BASTION.

BOTH THESE RAILWAYS, WERE CUT EARLY IN THE COMMUNIST PUSH IN AN FFORT TO HALT THE FLOW OF GOVERNMENT REINFORGEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

30.24-13941

FROM CHAMA PROPER TO MANCHURIA.

WHILE A COMMUNIST OFFFNSIVE THIS WINTER PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN PREDICTED, THE GENERAL OPINION AMONG OBSERVERS IN PEIPING NOW IS THAT THE MANCHURIA FRONT WILL REMAIN QUIET UNTIL SPRING.

(THE GOVERNMENT PREVIOUSLY RESTORED ITS POSITIONS AROUND CHANGCHO MANCHURIAN CAPITAL MORTH OF MUKDEN. THIS LEFT THE COMMUNISTS WITH BUT OME CONCRETE GAIN--DESTRUCTION OF THE CHANGCHUN-MUKDEN RAIL WAY. IT MAY TAKE THE GOVERNMENT MONTHS TO REBUILD THIS LINE.)

XA630PCS

MIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES (170)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DEC.3-(AP)-DEFENSE ATTORNEY OVEN C. CUNNINGHAM, WHO YESTERDAY TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT "IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE" THAT RUSSIA HAS SPIES ALL OVER THE WORLD, TODAY RELUCTANTLY WITHDREW THE REMARK -- AFTER AN ARGUMENT WITH THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

CUNNINGHAM, OF DES MOINES, IA., HAD OBJECTED WHENDEFENDANT HIROSHI OSHIMA WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT PREWAR JAPANESE ESPIONAGE. "WE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO DEFEND AGAINST THAT,," HE SAID, BECAUSE "IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT SOVIET RUSSIA HAS THE SAME THING GOING ON ALL OVER THE

ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE MAJ. GEN. MYRON C. CRAMER THIS MORNING SAID TH COURT "UNANIMOUSLY CONSIDERS SUCH ACCUSATIONS IMPROPER.... I DID NOT CATCH THE IMPORT OF THESE REMARKS AT THE TIME."

"MAY I ASK THE CONSEQUENCES IN CASE THEY ARE

CUNNINGHAM ASKED.

"THAT IS HIGHLY IMPROPER," THE CHIEF JUSTICE REPLIED. CUMMINGHAM INDICATED HE MIGHT RISK A REPRIMAND TO LET THEM STAND,

AND SAID HE COULD "MAKE OUT A PRETTY GOOD CASE." "WE CARE FOR NO ARGUMENT ... " SAID THE CHIEF JUSTICE . AFTER A BRIEF FURTHER ARGUMENT, CUNNINGHAM CONCEDED "I WITHDRAW

THE REMARK F.1938PCS

TOKYO, DEC. 2- (AP. THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI SUGGESTED TODAY THAT EMPEROR HIROHITO TOUR JAPAN INCOGNITO TO GET A MORE ACCURATE VIEW OF HIS

JAPANESE ALONG HIS ROUTE, IT SAID, "HIDE OR COVER UP UGLY ELEMENTS, REPAIRING ROADS AND REMOVING BROKEN WINDOW GLASS." SUCH ACTIONS "NULLIFY THE REAL OBJECT" -- TO GIVE HIROHITO A LOOK AT JAPAN AS IT ACTUALLY IS.

ASAHI ALSO SAID THE EMPEROR SEEMS TO BE PERMITTED TO SEE ONLY WHAT IS PREPARED FOR HIM. BUT "A WISE RULER MUST POSSESS PERSONALITY, WHICH IN TURN MUST BE BASED ON INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM. WE DOUBT IF SUCH FREEDO IS GIVEN OUR EMPEROR."

VR206ACS NM

TOKYO, DEC. 2- (AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY GAVE THE COUNTRY THE CHEERING NEWS: BY 1951, THE PEOPLE WON'T HAVE TO WAIT IN LINE TO BUY CIGARETS.

SAID ONE JAPANESE: "THEY VE ALREADY CUT DOWN THE LINES BY RAISING

PRICES SO HIGH A POOR MAN CAN'T BUY."

(CURRENT COST: ABOUT SO CENTS FOR TEN CIGARETS -- OFTEN TIED TOGETHER WITH STRING BECAUSE OF A SHORTA F PACKAGING PAPER.)

MIGHT LEAD PLANE.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3- (AP)-U. S. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION TROOPERS, BALKED BY SNOW AND COLD LAST NIGHT AS THEY SOUGHT BODIES OF TWO AIRMEN KILLED IN A CRASH ON THE SLOPES OF MOUNT FUJI, SET OUT AGAIN THIS MORN-ING OH THEIR QUEST. PILOT AND CO-PILOT OF AN AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND C-47 DIED IN THE SUMDAY CRASH.

FJ110 7PCS NM

EGUL, KOREA, WEDNESDAY, DEC.3-(AP)-CHANG DUK SOO, 55, CHIEF, OF THE POLITICAL SECTION OF THE CONSERVATIVE KOREAN DEMOCRATIC (CAP D) PARTY, WAS KILLED IN THE YARD OF HIS HOME TUESDAY BY TWO RIFLE BULLETS FIRED INTO HIS BACK. A PARTY STATEMENT BLAMED A POLICEMAN BUT POLICE DENIED

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS QUOTED MRS. CHANG AS SAYING MAN IN POLICEMAN'S UNIFORM AND TWO DRESSED AS CIVILIANS CHOEF CITY FROM

IIS HOUSE AND ALKEDWITH HIM BRIEFLY.

XA945ACS

HIS HOUSE AND TALKED WITH HIM BRIEFLY. CHANG APPARENTLY WAS SHOT AFTER

E TURNED TO REENTER THE HOUSE, OFFI CERS ADDED.

CLOSE FRIENDS SAID CHANG HAD BEEN AN ARDENT LEFT-WINGER AS A YOUNG TEUSPAPERMAN, BUT HAD SWITCHED TO THE RANKS OF EXTREME CONSERVATIVES AFTER A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. THEY SAID HE WAS "THE BRAIN TRUST" OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

CHANG WAS THE THIRD PROMINENT KOREAN POLITICIAN TO DIE VIOLENT

SINCE THE LIBERATION FROM JAPAN. SONG CHIN WOOD, PRESIDENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WAS KILLED IN DECEMBER, QORTH AND LYUH WOOM HYUNG, LEFTIST BUT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST WHO HEADED THE LABORING PEOPLE'S PARTY, MAS KILLED IN JULY, 1947.

CHANG WAS GRADUATED FROM WASEDA UNIVERSITY IN TOKYO IIN 1916. HE WENT TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1924, AND RECEIVED HIS DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY . IN 1936, RETURNING TO TEACH SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE IN KOREA UNIVERSITY.

FJ1105PGS

BAGUIO, P.I., DEC. 2-(AP)-BRIGADIER F.L.HUNT AND LT. COL.R.L. HUTCHINS OF NEW ZEALAND ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO ACT AS THEIR NATION'S OBSERVERS AT THE U.N. ECONOMIC COMMISSION ON EAST ASIA AND THE FAR EAST SESSION.

LEIGURES WERE SUBMITTED TO SHOW THAT INDIA'S IMPORTS OF FOOD AND GRAINS HAVE INCREASED 1,200 PERCENT OVER PREWAR TOTALS AND THAT LOSS OF PRODUCTION DUE TO CIVIL DISTURBANCES IS LIKELY TO RAISE THE VOLUME OF IMPORTS STILL FURTHER. PROPERTY DAMAGE IN INDIA'S LAHORE AND AMRITSAR PROVINCES BECAUSE OF COMMUNAL STRIFE WAS ESTIMATED AT THREE BILLION RUPEES. (Baguis add xx relinquished.

MEANWHILE, INDONESTA'S REJECTED DELEGATION PREPARED TO HEAD FOR HOME TOMORROW. DR. SHAFRUDDIN PRAWIRANEGARA, HEAD OF THE GROUP WHICH UNSUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT ADMISSION TO ECAFE AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER OR EVEN AS AN OBSERVER, DECLARED "THE NETHERLANDS WON THE FIRST ROUND,

BUT WE WILL KEEP ON TRYING."

VR639ACS

NIGHT LEAD ECAFE

BACHIO, PHILIPPINES, WEDNESDAY, DEC.3-(AP)-EVERY ASIATIC COUNTRY SEEKING HELP SHOULD FIRST DETERMINE EXACTLY HOW BAD ITS PLIGHT IS, THE UNITED STATES TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC PLANNERS FOR ASIA TODAY THE AMERICAN DELEGATION PROPOSED THAT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION (THE UNECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST) ASK EACH NATION TO DETERMINE:

1. ITS EXACT FOOD REQUIREMENTS AND ITS . DOMESTIC PRODUCTION;

2. IF THERE IS A SHORTAGE, HOW MUCH OF IT CAN BE MET BY EXPANDING PRODUCTION AND IMPROVING DISTRIBUTION;

3. THE STEPS NECESSARY TO PREVENT HOARDING CAND TION AT REASONABLE PRICES:

4. THE MEASURES NECESSARY TO EXPAND EXPORTS, IN ORDER TO CREATE FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR BUYING ABROAD;

5. ITS PRECISE MONETARY AND FISCAL STATUS.

THE FIVE-POINT RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED AT A COMMITTEE SESSION, HAS OT YET BEEN ACTED UPON. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD BY COMMISSION OBSERVERS TO BE PART OF A FENERAL PLAN, SOON TO BE INTRODUCED, WHICH WOULD RES-TRICT U. S. MONETARY AID TO SELF-LIQUIDATING PROJECTS MAKING PERMANENT ADDITIONS TO THE REAL WEALTH OF THE BORROWING COUNTRIES.

"WE OF THE UNITED STATES," THE DELEGATION EXPLAINED. PLANS AS PLAIN AS AN OLD SHOE, WHICH LACK THE GLAMOR OF THE IDEAS OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION. BUT OUR INTENTION IS TO DO THE BEST WE CAN TO PUT THE WORLD BACK IN WORKING ORDER AGAIN. THE ONLY WAY TO DO THIS IS THROUGH SOUND PLANNING -- PLANNING WHICH MANY COUNTRIES MAY NOT LIKE, BUT WHICH IS BEST FOR US AND FOR THEM IN THE LONG RUN."

FJ913PCS

WITH WASHN-ATOMIC (430)

BY DOUGLAS LOVELACE

HONOLULU, DEC. 2-(AP)-CLIMAXING NEGOTIATIONS SO SECRET THAT EVEN THE COMMANDING GENERAL'S CLOSEST FRIENDS HADN'T HEARD A WHISPER, THE 147 MARSHALLESE ON ENIWETOK ATOLL HAVE AGREED TO MOVE -- TO MAKE WAY FOR AMERICA'S SCHEDULED NEW EXPERIMENTS IN ATOMIC WARFARE.

THE ISLANDERS AGREED VOLUNTARILY TO LEAVE ENIVETOK, SOME 2,500 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU, FOR A NEW HOME ON UNINHABITED UJELANG, 150 MILES FARTHER. BUT THEY'RE NOT HAPPY ABOUT IT, SAYS ONE AUTHORITY WHO HAS WORKED AMONG THE MARSHALLESE AND KNOWS THEM WELL.

AMERICA'S ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION PROMISES PAYMENT FOR THEIR LANDS AND "EVERY ASSISTANCE AND CARE" IN MOVING AND REESTABLISHING THE PROPLE: BUT THIS SOURCE PREDICTS HEARTBREAK ON ENIVETOK, FOR THAT IS

MATIVES. HE EXPLAINED, ARE ATTACHED TO THEIR ISLANDS BY TIES FAR STRONGER THAN ANY KNOWN AMONG THE MORE ADVANCED CIVILIZATIONS. TO THE MARSHALL ISLANDER, HIS CORAL DOT AMIDST THE VAST SEA HOLDS ALL THAT HE CAM ASK. THERE HIS FATHERS LIVED AND DIED. THERE HE KNOWS THE BEST FISHING HOLES AND CRABBING PLACES, THE SWEETEST COCONUTS, THE TASTIEST TARO PATCHES.

ALI PACIFIC MATIVES LIKE TO TRAVEL, HE ACKNOWLEDGED, BUT THEIR BIRTHPLACES ALWAYS DRAW THEM BACK, MAKING THEM UNHAPPY UNTIL THEY ARE

HOME ONCE MORE.

THE PEOPLE OF BIKINI, TRANSFERRED FROM THE INCANCESTRAL HOME TO RONGERIK ATOLL NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO TO PERMIT THE FIRST ATOMIC . TESTS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, STILL ARE UNSETTLED AND UNHAPPY, HE REPORTED.

IN ACCEPTING TRUSTEESHIP OF THESE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS, THE UNITED STATES MADE PLEDGES TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO OBSERVE THE RIGHTS OF THE INHABITANTS; AND IT ALSO EXPRESSED THE "PROFOUND BELIEF" THAT AMERICAN TRUSTEESHIP WOULD CONTRIBUTE "TO THE WELL-BEING AND ADVANCEMENT" OF ALL SUCH ISLANDERS.

THESE PLEDGES HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED STRICTLY. AS LT.GEN.JOHN E. HULL. WHO WILL COMMAND THE ENIWETOK EXPERIMENTAL TASK FORCE SAYS, MO PRESSURE WAS BROUGHT TO BEAR TO GET THE NATIVES TO MOVE.

WHAT IS BOTHERING THE DISPLACED BIKINI GROUP, SAYS THE MAN WHO HAS WORKED AMONG MARSHALLESE, IS SIMPLY HOMESICKNESS, PLUS THE FACT THAT RONGERIK HAS PROVED TOO BARREN TO SUPPORT THEM AND THEY VE HAD TO UTILIZE AMERICAN SUPPLIES.

THE AMERICAN DECISION TO REMOVE THE ENIMETOK NATIVES TO UJELAND ALSO CREATES A NEW PROBLEM FOR THE BIKINI FOLK. FOR THEY HAD BEEN SLATED TO MOVE TO UJELANG, AND ALREADY HAD SENT ADVANCE UNITS OF YOUNG

OME HIGH NAVAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL POINTED OUT THAT UJELANG ISN'T BIG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT BOTH GROUPS OF NATIVES. SO THE BIKINI GROUP WILL REMAIN ON RONGERIK AS WARDS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT UNTIL -- FINALLY-THE WATERS OF BIKINI LOSE THEIR RADIOACTIVITY.

THEN THEY CAN GO HOME.

ON UJELANG, NEW HOUSES, CISTERNS AND ALL NECESSARY FACILITIES FOR

ENIWETOK'S POPULATION ARE PLANNED.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE VERY SYMPATHETIC ... AND WE ARE DOING EVERY-THING POSSIBLE" FOR THE NATIVES COMFORT AND HAPPINESS, GENERAL HULL REPORTED. "CERTAINLY THEY WILL MOT BE NEGLECTED." UM/X243APS NN

BY DON WHITEHEAD

PEARL HARBOR, DEC. 2-(AP)-U. S. MAVY POLICY IN THE MONTHS TO COME WILL BE TO KEEP ITS AIR AND SEA FORCES IN A STATE OF PREPAREDNESS, ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD SAID TODAY ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON TO BECOME CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

DENFELD, WHO HAS BEEN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, DECLARED THE NAVY IS PARING DOWN MAINLAND INSTALLATIONS "IN ORDER TO PLACE THE EMPHASIS ON FORCES OF CAT AND TO KEEP PLANES IN THE AIR."

THE TALL, LEAN ADMIRAL TOLD A CPRESS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, THAT THE MANY FACES A CRITICAL SITUATION IN 1948 TH OBTAINING ENLISTED MANPOWER

TO KEEP THE VAST ORGANIZATION AT A LEVEL OF EFFICIENCY.

"THE PACIFIC FLEET IS IN GOOD SHAPE," HE SAID, "BUT WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE PERSONNEL SITUATION BECAUSE OF THE EXPIRATION OF TWO-YEAR

EMLISTMENTS. "ENLISTMENTS ARE NOT AS GREAT AS HOPED FOR. ABOUT 200,000 ENLIST-TENTS WILL EXPIRE DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR. WE DO NOT HAVE TO REPLACE ALL OF THEM BUT WE HOPE TO END THE YEAR WITH A STRENGTH OF 350,000

TO 360,000 MEN." ADMIRAL AND MRS. DENFELD WILL LEAVE TOMORROW ON A NAVAL VESSEL FOR THE WEST COAST, EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON WHERE DENFELD IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE OVER AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FROM ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ ON DEC. 15.

EJ926PCS NM

MEXICO CITY, DEC 2 AP)-THE HYLEAN AMAZON PROJECT PROPOSED IN THE 1948 BUDGET FOR UNESCO IS A PLAN FOR THE COORDINATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC WORK RELATING TO THE SUPPORT OF LIFE IN THE AMAZON RIVER VALLEY.

UNDER TERMS OF A GRANT OF \$55,750 MADE BY THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATION, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TO BE BROUGHT UP TO ABOUT \$100,000 FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, A SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

WILL BE SET UP WITH HEADQUARTERS IN BRAZIL.

THE INSTITUTE WILL HAVE THE FUNCTIONS OF SUPERVISING AND COORDINAT-ING SCIENTIFIC WORK IN THE VAST RIVER VALLEY EXTENDING FROM THE ATLAN-TIC TO THE ANDES. THIS WORK WILL BE CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH NEEDS OF SUPPORTING HUMAN LIFE IN THE VALLEY AND OF DEVELOPING NATURAL RE-SOURCES THERE.

THE PROPOSAL MUST BE APPROVED BY ONE OF THE FINAL PLENARY SESSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE WHICH ENDS TOMORROW. DELEGATES EXPECTED IT TO PASS

WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

SW504PES

NIGHT LEAD UNESCO (210) BY LOYD BRADY MEXICO CITY, DEC. 2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND POLAND WERE DE-FEATED TODAY IN THE PLENARY SESSION OF UNESCO'S GENERAL CONFERENCE ON A MOVE AGAINST A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A CUBAN REGIONAL OFFICE WITH A GRAND OF FUNDS AND A BUILDING FROM CUBA. THE PROPOSAL WAS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS COMMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION AND DELEGATES SPENT TWO HOURS DISCUSSING IT. AS FINALLY ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 28 TO 2 WITH SIX ABSENTEES, THE PROPOSALS RECOMMEND ESTABLISHMENT "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS" REGIONAL OFFICES "TO FURTHER THE AIMS OF THE ORGANIZATION IN THE MAJOR GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS OF THE THE PROPOSED U.S. AMENDMENT WHICH WAS DEFEATED WOULD HAVE INSTRUC-TED THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO ESTABLISH LIAISON DURING 1948 WITH AFFECTED REGIONS "ON THE SUPPOSED NEED FOR REGIONAL OFFICES." IT WAS THE WORD "SUPPOSED" THAT DREW THE FIRE OF CUBAN AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO GONZALO GUELL WHO SAID THAT HIS NATION WAS PREPARED TO OFFER A BUILDING AND \$10,000 DURING 1948 FOR THE SUPPORT OF A REGIONAL OFFICE IN HAVANA. UP FOR APPROVAL TODAY WERE 125 INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS UPON WHICH THE CONFERENCE MUST ACT. AMONG THEM THE BUDGET WHICH HAS BEEN REDUCED TWICE. ORIGINALLY DIRECTOR GENERAL JULIAN HUXLEY RECOMMENDED \$8,500,000 BUT THIS WAS WHITTLED TO A CEILING OF \$8,000,000 BY EARLIER PLENARY SESSIONS. XA/DV710PCS MEXICO CITY. DEC 2 (AP)-MEMBERS OF THE U.S.-MEXICAN JOINT DEFENSE COMMISSION SAID TODAY A SERIES OF CONFERENCES BEING HELD HERE THIS WEEK ARE "STRICTLY ROUTINE" AND NO "TOP MILITARY SECRETS" ARE INVOLVED. THE U.S.GROUP WHICH ARRIVED HERE SUNDAY IS HEADED BY MAJ.GEN. WILLIAM ARNOLD AND REAR ADMIRAL O.H. HARDESON. YESTERDAY THE JOINT

COMMISSION MADE A COURTESY CALL ON SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE GEN. GILBERTO R.LIMON. UNDERSECRETARY FOR NAVY ADMIRAL LUIS SCHAUFELBERGER, AND FOREIGN SECRETARY JAIME TORRES BODET.

U.S. MEMBERS EXPECT TO LEAVE FRIDAY OR SATURDAY. MEXICAN ARMY SOURCES SAID REPORTS THE U.S.-CANADIAN JOINT DEFENSE COMMISSION WAS MEETING HERE WERE UNFOUNDED, AND THE CANADIAN EMBASSY SAID IT KNEW OF NO SUCH TALKS. THE CANADIAN EMBASSY HAS NO MILITARY ATTACHE HERE.

GG110PCS

in a week of oratory, and the delegates were preparing to get down to instructions charges in included into our contains the analysis and an experience of

dollars-and-cents bargaining which may determine pay scales, profits and and any one with the secretary of the part of the secretary of the secreta

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prosperity or days was depression in much of the world.

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list.

FOR THE PAST WEEK THEIR NEIGHBORS HAVE BEEN ACCENTING THE AMBITION OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS FOR INDUSTRIALIZATION TO PUT THEM ON EQUAL FOOTING WITH THE "GIANTS OF THE NORTH" -- THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND WESTERN EUROPE.

VENEZUELA, THROUGH HER CHIEF DELEGATE, DR. CARLOS A D'ASCOLI, VOICED YESTERDAY THE LATIN AMERICANS' REFUSAL TO REMAIN AS "COLONIAL FACTORIES WITH THE MISSION OF PROVIDING VERY CHEAP RAW MATERIALS AND EXOTIC PRODUCTS TO THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL POWERS."

BOLIVIA. PANAMA AND COSTA RICA BACKED HIM UP. PREVIOUSLY THE ENTIRE ROSTER OF LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES HAD REGISTERED COMPARABLE WARNINGS.

THE PARLEY--ATTENDED BY 58 NATIONS--HAS BEEN CALLED TO FASHION A CHARTER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION. DEBATE ON TECHNICAL DETAILS OF THE CHARTER IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN TOMORROW. M448AES

2ND LEAD MEYERS

WASHINGTON, DEC. 2-(AP)-SENATOR TOBEY (R-NH) CALLED MAJ.GEN. BENNETT MEYERS A "PIECE OF HUMAN VERMIN" TODAY IN DENOUNCING THE RETIRED AIR FORCE OFFICER'S WARTIME SPECULATION IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TOBEY MENTIONED MEYERS DURING SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON RESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSALS TO REGULATE CONSUMER AND BANK CREDIT.

ROBERT V. FLEMING, PRESIDENT OF THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON D.C., WAS THE WITNESS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. TOBY SKED HIM WHAT COULD BE DONE TO FORESTALL BOND SPECULATION IN THE EVERY OF ANOTHER WAR.

THEN REFERRING TO MEYERS, TOBEY WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER "THIS PIECE OF HUMAN VERMIN WHO APPEARED IN THIS ROOM TWO WEEKS AGO" HAD AROUSED

FLEMING'S IRE. FLEMING SAID MEYERS HAD AND THAT THE LATTER'S BOND SPECULATION

WOULD AROUSE THE ANGER OF "ANY RED-BLOODED AMERICAN." THE SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY INTO MEYERS WARTIME DEALINGS WAS THELD IN THE BANKING COMMITTEE'S HEARING ROOM. MEYERS,

FORMER DEPUTY CHIEF OF AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT,9 53 58 83\$ 56-5 £3 -.\$ 28' 2813 ?97&25 \$4,000,000 WORTH OF TREASURY BONDS ON MA

DEALINGS WAS HELD IN THE BANKING COMMITTEE'S HEARING ROOM. MEYERS. FORMER DEPUTY CHIEF OF AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, TESTIFIED THAT HE AND HIS WIFE BOUGHT \$4,000,000 WORTH OF TREASURY BONDS ON MARGIN AND ROLL UP A \$90,000 PAPER PROFIT

TOBEY SAID THAT APPARENTLY MEYERS HAD DEEN ABLE TO BORROW MONEY FROM THE BANKS AT VERY LOW INTEREST TO FINANCE THE TRANSACTION. FLEMING AGREED, BUT HE SAID "MOST OF THE BANKS OF THE COUNTRY REFUSED TO MAKE THAT TYPE OF LOAN."

"THESE JOY RIDERS BOUGHT BONDS AND RODE TO GLORY," THE SENATOR

DECLARED. "WOULD YOU CALL THAT PATRIOTIC?"

FLEMING SAID HE WOULD NOT. HE SAID THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S ADVISORY COUNCIL, OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER, HAD RECOMMENDED TO THE TREASURY THAT BOND PURCHASERS BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH AFFIDAVITS STATING THAT SPECULATION WAS NOT INTENDED.

A FEDERAL GRAND JURY HERE CONTINUED, MEANTIME, ITS EXPLORATIONS OF

MEYERS' WARTIME BUSINESS DEALS.

BLERIOT H. LAMARRE, SELF-STYLED "DUMMY" PRESIDENT OF A WAR CONTRACT FIRM HE SAYS WAS OWNED BY MEYERS, WENT BEFORE IT.

WASHINGTON, DEC 2-(AP)-PROJECTED ATOMIC TESTS BEHIND A CURTAIN ABSOLUTE SECRECY IN THE REMOTE PACIFIC SUGGESTED TODAY THAT AMERICAN SCIENTISTS MAY BE PREPARING NEW WEAPONS BASED ON THE SAME TERRIBLE POWER AS THE ATOM BOMB.

A TERSE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE ATOMIC EMERGY COMMISSION DISCLOSES THAT THE ARMED FORCES ARE MAKING TINY ENIMETOK ATOLI--1,500 MILES FROM THE MEAREST LARGE LAND MASS--INTO, A CLOSED-OFF PROVING GROUNDS FOR RESEARCH ON "NEW FUNDAMENTAL DATA."

WHAT GOES ON THERE, THE COMMISSION SAID, IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN ADVANCES IN "PEACEFUL AS WELL AS IN WELLTARY COLLICATIONS OF ATOMIC

ASKED WHETHER A REFERENCE TO "ATOMIC WEAPONS" MEANS THAT THIS COUNTRY'S ARSENAL NOW INCLUDES A NUCLEAR FISSION RUNNING MATE FOR THE ATOM BOMB, ONE OFFICIAL REPLIED:

"YOU CAN DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS."

UNLIKE THE SURFACE AND UNDERVATER ATOM BOMB TESTS AT BIKINI IN THE SUMMER OF 1946, WHICH WERE COVERED BY SEVERAL HUNDRED AND FOREIGN OBSERVERS, THE NEW EXPERIMENTS WILL BE UNDER "FULL RESTRICTIONS," LAST NIGHT'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE AREA WILL BE SHUT OFF FROM THE WORLD AND THE SECURITY COUNCI OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE NOTIFIED TO THIS EFFECT, AS PROVIDED IN THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR THE FORMER, JAPANESE-MANDATE'S

THE 145 NATIVE INHABITANTS OF THE ATOLL ISLANDS OF AOMON AND BILL-IRI WILL LEAVE FOR A PERMAMENT NEW HOME WHICH THEY WILL SELECT.

BIKINI WAS UNSUITABLE FOR THE MEW EXPERIMENTS, THE COMMISSION SAID, BECAUSE IT LACKED LAND SURFACE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN "THE INSTRUMENTATION

MECESSARY TO THE SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS WHICH MUST BE MADE."

ENIMETOK ITSELF HAS ONLY ABOUT 2 1/4 SQUARE MILES OF LAND. ONE BIG REASON FOR CHOOSING IT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT EXPLAINED, IS ITS ISOL-ATION. THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF MILES OF OPEN SEAS "IN THE DIRECTION IN WHICH WINDS MIGHT CARRY RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES." IT LIES ABOUT HALFUAY BETWEEN HAWAII AND THE PHILIPPINES, AND THE CLOSET BIG LAND AREA IS NEW GUINEA, 1,500 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST.

AFTER THE BIKING TESTS THERE WERE REPORTS OF THUSUAL RAD ACTIVITY, NEVER OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED, AS FAR AWAY AS FRANCE AND THE

WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES. THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE INSTALLING THE NECESSARY HOUSING, PROTECTIVE BUILDINGS FOR THE SCIENTISTS AND CONTROL POSTS. SOME MILITARY INSTALLATIONS PUT UP AFTER THE MARINES KILLED THE JAPANESE GARRISON IN A SIX-DAY FIGHT IN FEBRUARY, 1944, WILL BE RENOVATED FOR

LT.GEN. JOHN E. HULL, PACIFIC COMMANDER OF THE ARMY, HAS OVERALL

COMMAND OF THAT JOB.

SENATOR BRIEN MCMAHON (D-COMM), A MEMBER OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC

COMMITTEE AND AUTHOR OF THE ATOMIC EMERGY ACT, TOLD REPORTERS:

"THE START ON CONSTRUCTION IS THE NATURAL, REASONABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY IN VIEW OF WORLD CONDITIONS TODAY AND THE REFUSAL OF THE RUSSIANS TO ACCEPT A GOOD PLAN FOR CONTROL."

THE COMMISSION ADVISED CONGRESS LAST JULY THAT IT WAS ESTABLISH-ING A PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS FOR "ROUTINE EXPERIMENTS AND TESTS OF

ATOMIC WEAPONS."

THE JOINT COMMITTEE, IT WAS LEARNED, IS PLANNING A SERIES OF MEET-INGS AT WHICH A "WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS" WILL BE DISCUSSED. MEMBERS DECLINED TO DISCLOSE ANY POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S NEW PLANS.

J445AES

WASHINGTON, DEC 2-(AP)-TRAMS-JORDAN HAS STOPPED GRANTING ASSPORT VISAS TO AMERICAN NEWS CORRESPONDENTS FOR VISITS BECAUSE THEIR SAFETY CAN NOT BE GUARANTEED. THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ADVISED TODAY. TWO AMERICAN NEWS CORRESPONDENTS WERE HELD TODAY IN PROTECTIVE CUSTODY IN THE ARAB TOWN OF ZEROA, MORTH OF AMAN IN TRANS-JORDAN, AFTER THEY HAD BEEN PURSUED BY AN ARAB MOB. THE TWO WERE PHILIP POTTER, OF THE BALTIMORE SUN, AND MISS CHARLOTTE EBENER OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY. J708PES

HOLLYWOOD. DEC. 2- (AP)-DISMISSAL OF WRITERS DALTON TRUMED AND LESTER COLE. AMONG TEN HOLL YWOOD FIGURES CITED FOR CONTEMPT BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN AFFAIRS, WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT BY METRO-GOLD-WYM-MAYER STUDIOS

A STUDIO ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"NOTICES OF SUSPENSION OF EMPLOYMENT LAST NIGHT WERE SENT TO DALLTON TRUMBO AND LESTER COLE BY METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER STUDIOS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN INDUSTRY STATEMENT RECENTLY OUTLINED IN NEW YORK BY ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION." TRUMBO AND COLE. WERE AMONG THE TEN WITNESSES WHO REFUSED TO TELL

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE COMMUNISTS.

PREVIOUSLY DISMISSED BY THEIR STUDIOS ON THE SAME GROUNDS WERE PRODUCER ADRIAN SCOTT AND DIRECTOR EDWARD DMYTRYK OF R-K-O STUDIO, AND RITER RING LARDNER, JR., OF TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX STUDIO.

THE OTHER FIVE CITED BY THE COMMITTEE, WHO HAVE MO STUDIO CONTRACTS, WERE WRITERS ALBERT MALTZ, SAMUEL ORNITZ, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

AND ALVAH BESSIE, AND DIRECTOR HERBERT BIBERMAN.

COLE DECLINED COMMENT ON HIS DISMISSAL UNTIL HE RECEIVES THE STUDIO'S MOTIFICATION. HE SAID HIS CONTRACT WITH M-G-MM STILL HAS 101 WEEKS TO RUN. TRUMBO WAS NOT REACHED IMMEDIATELY. FJ907PCS

BURNS, ORE., DEC. 2- (AP)-A 28-YEAR-OLD EX-GI, WANTED FOR QUESTIONING IN THE FATAL SHOOTING OF HIS FRENCH WAR BRIDE, CAME IN FROM SMOU-COVERED HILLS TODAY TO SURRENDER VOLUNTARILY TO POLICE.

HE IS CLAUDE HARRY MELVIN, 28, WHOSE WIFE, MARIE, DIED OF A BULLET

WOUND IN THE STOMACH SUNDAY MIGHT.

SHERIFF ELDON SITZ SAID MELVIN HAD SUMMONED AN AMBULANCE AFTER THE SHOT, TOLD POLICE HIS WIFE "SHOT HERSELF," THEN DISAPPEARED. POSSES BEGAN A SEARCH FOR HIM AFTER THE WOMAN, WHO MELVIN MARRIED IN ALGIERS, ACCUSED HER HUSBAND AND A CORONER'S JURY SAID THE WOUND WAS NOT SELF-INFLICTED.

AFTER HIS SURRENDER MELVIN SAID HE AND LEFT HIS HOUSE IN A DAZE, AND WANDERED THE HILLS TWO NIGHTS BEFORE REALIZING FERE HE WAS. THEN

E CAME BACK TO TOWN, HE SAID.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY LELAND DUNCAN ORDERED MELVIM HELD IN JAIL UNTIL A

CHARGE COULD BE FILED.

HE QUOTED MELVIIN AS SAYING THE SHOT WAS FIRED WHEN THE WOMAN ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE WITH THE .30-CALIBER RIFLE AND HE TRIED TO WREST IT FROM HER.

MELVIN MARRIED THE 28-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WHILE HE SERVED IN NORTH AFRICA. SHE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. A MINE MONTH-OLD BABY SURVIVES.

FJ910PCS

WRITING IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. DR. DIMITROV CITED A LETTER FROM PETAR KOEV, READ IN THE BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY AFTER THE MAN HAD SURVIVED ONE ARREST AND "QUESTIONING." KOEV HAD BEEN THE AIDE OF MICOLA PETKOV, RECENTLY EXECUTED SUCCESSOR

THE LETTER FROM WHICH DIMITROV QUOTED, HE SAID, WAS WRITTEN BY

COEV TO PETKOV.

THREE TYPES OF TORTURE WERE USED BY THE COMMUNISTS, KOEV DECLARED IN HIS LETTER: PHYSIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL. KOEV SAID WAS KEPT IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT, GIVEN THE HUNGER TREATMENT, FOR 21 DAYS IN WHICH HE WAS NOT QUESTIONED AT ALL. FINALLY HE WAS TAKE OUT FOR INTERROGATION. WHICH "WENT ON FOR FIVE DAYS WITHOUT INTERRUP-TION. 24 HOURS A DAY."

"THE INTERROGATOR WAS CHANGED EVERY THREE HOURS, WHILE I WAS COMPELLED TO REMAIN STANDING. HANDCUFFED, WITHOUT SLEEP, UNABLE TO SUPPORT MYSELF AGAINST THE TABLE OR AGAINST THE WALL, WITHOUT FOOD

AND X X X WITHOUT WATER."

KOEV SAID HE WAS PERMITTED TO SLEEP FOR 12 HOURS AT THE END OF FIRST PHASE OF QUESTIONING AND THEN THE PHYSICAL TORTURE BEGAN. HE WAS TRUSSED AND BEATEN ON THE SOLES OF HIS FEET INTERMITTANTLY FOR FOUR NIGHTS. FINALLY THE THIRD TYPE OF TORTURE WAS STARTED, WHEN US JAILERS BEATING HIM, BUT "MADE ALLUSIONS TO THE FATE OF MY FAMILY." THIS, HE SAID, WAS WORSE THAN THE OTHER TWO TYPES. KOEV MADE A FINAL STATEMENT UPON CIS STORM ARREST AND BEFORE

LEAVING THE ASSEMBLY.

"I AM INNOCENT." DIMITROV QUOTED HIM AS SAYING. "I KNOW, HOWEVER THAT THROUGH ME YOU (THE COMMUNISTS) ARE ATTEMPTING TO STRIKE AT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF OUR PARTY, NICOLA PETKOV. MY FINAL WORDS ARE THAT ONLY THE DECLARATIONS WHICH I MAKE BEFORE YOU NOW CORRESPOND TO THE TRUTH, AND THAT IF IT SHOULD HAPPEN LATER THAT, AFTER A PERIOD OF 'INSTRUCTION', I SHOULD MAKE SOME 'CONFESSIONS,' THEY WILL HAVE BEEN EXTORTED FROM ME BY MEANS OF VIOLENCE."

KOEV "MADE HIS "CONFESSIONS", " DIMITROV SAID, AND WAS SENTENCED

TO 12 YEARS.

"HE WILL MEVER EMERGE ALIVE," HE CONCLUDED.

NEW YORK, DEC 2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, IN ITS "COLD WAR" WITH RUSSIA, HAS BEEN "OUTJABBED AND OUTFLANKED ON EVERY FRONT" BY COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. NATIONAL COMMANDER JAMES F. O'NEIL OF THE AMERICAN LEGION SAYS.

ASSERTING THAT CONGRESS SHOULD PROVIDE FUNDS TO "MAGNIFY" THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS TO FOREIGN LANDS. O'NEIL TOLD THE LEGION'S ADVERTISING MEN'S POST 209 YESTERDAY THAT SUCH PROGRAMS ARE NEEDED TO COUNTERACT THE "SPREADING, DISRUPTIVE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA."

HE URGED THAT EXPORTS TO RUSSIA AND ITS SATELLITES BE HALTED IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT FURTHER STOCKING OF THE "ARSENAL OF

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COMMUNISM."

"IN THE INTEREST OF OUR OWN PEOPLE AND OUR NATIONAL SECURITY, THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HALT ALL EXPORTS TO RUSSIA AND INSIST ON PAYMENT FOR THOSE ALREADY DISPATCHED, " O'NEIL ADDED. M403AES

MEW YORK, DEC. 2-(AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD I. ICKES SAID TONIGHT "THE VAUNTED CIVIL LIBERTIES OF THIS COUNTRY ARE IN A STATE OF DECAY," WHILE REP. FDWARD H. REES (R-KAS) CONTEMPED THAT FREEDOM IN THE UNITED STATES IS AT AM ALL-TIME HIGH.

ICKES AND REES, AUTHOR OF THE BILL FOR LOYALTY CHECKS ON FEDERAL EMPLOYES, DISCUSSED "ARE CIVIL LIBERTIES THREATENED IN AMERICA?"

ON "AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR." (ABC).

ICKES DECLARED: "MINORITY RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS ENJOY CLOSED SEASON. X X X CITIES AND COUNTIES, INDEED WHOLE STATES, ARE CONTEMPTUOUS OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS. X X X WE ARE LIVING IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF FEAR AND SUSPICION THAT DESTROYS OUR JUDGMENT AND IMPAIRS

OUR UNITY. WE YIELD LIGHTLY TO HYSTERIA. WITHOUT EVEN LOOKING, WE KNOW THAT COMMUNISTE ORK UNDER OUR BEDS AT NIGHT."

REES SAID: "TODAY THE AND AND AN CITIZEN ENJOYS MORE RIGHTS AND MORE PRIVILEGES THAN AT ANY OTHER TIME IN OUR HISTORY. X X X WE HAVE MORE FREEDOM THAN THE PEOPLE OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD. CIVIL LIBERTIES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE MOT THREATENED TODAY. X X X OUR GOVERNMENT HAS SHAMEFULLY NEGLECTED ITS RESPONSI AMERICAN PEOPLE REGARDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF ALLOWING THE COMMUNISTS COMPLETE FREEDOM OF ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES."

ICKES CHARGED THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK, "IN THE FASHION OF THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE, MAINTAINS A TOP SECRET LIST OF INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS SUPPOSED TO BE SUBVERSIVE OR DISLOYAL,

"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS MORE INTERESTED IN THE NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET THAN IN ENFORCING THE PARTICULARLY THOSE SOLEMN GUARANTEES IN OUR BILL OF RIGHTS."

REES SAID RECENT CHARGES THAT CIVIL RIGHTS ARE THREATENED ARISEN LARGELY "THROUGH THE ACTIVITIES OF A SMALL MINORITY OF AMERICAN

"THIS GROUP," HE DECLARED, "BELIEVES THAT UNDER THE PROTECTION OF OUR CONSTITUTION, DISLOYAL PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO FORCE THEIR IDEAS UPON OUR PEOPLE WITHOUT BEING IDENTIFIED BY THEIR PROPER

HJ1001PES

NEW YORK, DEC.2-(AP)-A DR. ABBA HILLEL STLVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, APPEALED TONIGHT FOR "ARMS AND WEAPONS WITH WHICH TO DEFEND OURSELVES AGAINST ARAB RIOTS AND THREATS" IN PALESTINE.

HE SAID ARAB-LED VIOLENCE IN THE HOLY LAND PROTESTING THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO INDEPENDENT ARAB AND JEVISH STATES "VILL BE IN VAIN AGAINST THE JEVISH DETERMINATION TO BUILD THEIR HOMELAND."

SILVER ADDRESSED A CHEERING CROWD, ESTIMATED BY POLICE AT 20,000, AT A "VICTORY-THANKSGIVING RALLY" SPONSORED BY THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA IN CELEBRATION OF THE U.M. DECISION.

TARLIER MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER HAD PROCLAIMED TODAY "A DAY OF THANKSGIVING AND REJOICING OVER THE HISTORIC DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO RE-ESTABLISH THE JEWISH MATICIPAL ITS ANCESTRAL HOMELAND." SILVER SAID "WE REGRET THE ARAB OUTBURSTS," WILL HAVE BROUGHT

RESH VIOLENCE TO THE HOLY LAND.

SILVER EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT "THE ARABS HAVE BEEN MISLED BY THEIR LEADERS," AND SAID "WE CAME TO PALESTINE WITH TOOLS, NOT WITH WEAPONS. WE WOULD LIKE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE PACE OF THE MEDDLE EAST."

"HOWEVER," HE ADDED, "WE WANT THE ARABS TO KNOW THAT THE JEWS OF PALESTINE, AIDED BY THE JEWS OF THE WORLD AND THE CONSCIENCE OF MANKIND, WILL DEFEND THEMSELVES. THEY WILL NOT PERMIT WHAT THEY HAVE BUILT TO BE UPROOTED."

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FIRST LEAD U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, DEC.2-(AP)-FRANCIS B. SAYRE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, TODAY NAMED A SIX-NATION WORKING GROUP. INCLUDING ALL THE BIG POWERS EXCEPT RUSSIA TO WORK OUT PLANS FOR GOVERNMENT OF JERUSALEM AS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY.

SAYRE'S ACTION WAS IN LINE WITH W.N. EFFORTS TO ACT AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO IMPLEMENT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S DECISION OF LAST SATURDAY TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES.

THE COUNCIL AUTHORIZED SAYRE YESTERDAY BY A NINE TO ONE VOTE TO SET UP THE WORKING GROUP.

SAYRE GAVE NO EXPLANATION OF HIS OMISSION OF RUSSIA, BUT IT

SAYRE GAVE NO EXPLANATION OF HIS OMISSION OF RUSSIA, BUT IT WAS ASSUMED THIS WAS DONE BECAUSE RUSSIA IS BOYCOTTING THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL. RUSSIA, ALONG WITH THE UNITED STATES, WAS A LEADING SUPPORTER OF THE PARTITION PLAN AND THE JERUSALEM TRUSTEESHIP IDEA.

IN ADDITION TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CINA, SAYRE

MAMED MEXICO AND AUSTRALIA TO THE WORKING PARTY.
THE U.N. ETC. XXX FOURTH GRAF ORIG. (A27)

FH339PES

End December 2, 1947

French Assembly Votes Anti-Sabotage Bill As Mass Violence Spreads

STRIKE CURB LAW DESIGNED TO END RISING DISORDERS

Provides 10-Year Prison Terms, Heavy Fines for Malicious Destruction.

PASSED 403 TO 183

Action Taken After 5 Days of Bitter Debate: Armed Troops Guard Chamber.

PARIS (Thursday,) Dec. 4 (AP)-The French National Assembly approved Premier Robert Schuman's anti-sabotage and strike control bill early today after more than five days of bitter debate on the instrument designed to arm the government against a growing wave of industrial strife.

An unofficial count showed the assembly approved the measure 403 to 183. Only the chamber's Communists voted against the bill.

The vote came as mass demonstrations and damage to industrial equipment grew to alarming proportions throughout the nation, while leftist-inspired strikes appeared to be declining.

Goes Into Effect Today

The whole bill was approved by approximately the same majority as each of its five component articles were put to individual votes during the 126 hours of debate on the controversial law. All of the non-Communist members of the Assembly present at the session voted approval and there were only a few absentees.

Under the terms of the law, which Schuman presented to the Assembly last Saturday, he will have a new weapon against the rising incidence of sabotage. The law probably will be put into effect later today when it is published in an official government bulletin.

During the final debate, a cordon of steel-helmeted police and troops guarded the assembly building against the possibility of a demonstration against the govern-

10-Year Terms Provided

As finally approved, the new law raises the maximum prison sentence for sabotage from six months to 10 years and fixes fines as high as 1,000,000 francs (\$8,000). The use of fraud, threats or violence to start strikes, keep them going or spread them will be punishable by maximum five-year prison terms and fines up to 500,000 francs (\$4,000).

One section of the law which was under heavy fire as a violation of freedom of the press was eliminated yesterday. It made equally punishable the "direct provocation" of sabotage or illegal strike tactics by "speeches, cries, threats, writings, printed matter, signs, posters or tracts."

A government communique said French troops in Northern France had been fired upon by strikers but that the troops had not fired back,

The communique said the soldiers stood the fire calmly "resisting the pressure of many hundreds of strikers."

The firing was said to have taken place mostly at "small outposts" in the Valenciennes region where striking coal miners have clashed frequently with police and troops in hand-to-hand fights.

Reports of Red March Denied

Warned of a possible demonstration against the government in the Place de la Concord just in front of the Assembly building, a high police official said, the government stationed troops, mobile guards and police in a mile-square cordon blocking off all traffic while the assembly was in session.

Florimond Bonte, Communist deputy, denied reports that the Communists had planned to march on the Assembly.

When no demonstrators appeared, traffic was again allowed

to pass through the area, but the steel-helmeted forces, estimated at several hundred, remained in place. Their show of strength seemed impressive enough to meet any event-

The rest of France, however, was

Solons Guarded As French Push Strike Plan

Paris, Dec. 3 (AP)-Five thousand steel-helmeted police and mobile guards were stationed around the chamber of the National Assembly today while that body continued debate on the Government's fivesection strike-control bill, two sections of which were newly approved.

Official reports that saboteurs caused a fatal train wreck on the Paris-Lille line sped the deputies' indorsement of the first two sections, dealing with sabotage and agitatorn []

Champs Elysee Blocked Off

The guards were placed about the Assembly chamber before today's session opened. It was the first time police had worn helmets during the current wave of dis-

The Champs Elysee was blocked off at Place Franklin Delano Roosevelt (Rond Point) and in the Place Concorde.

Florimond Bonte, Communist deputy, denied reports that the Communists had planned to march on the Assembly.

The police cordon was dissolved late in the day and traffic was allowed to go through.

To Call 40,000 More Troops

A high source in the Ministry of the Interior said the Council of Ministers had decided to call up 40,000 more reservists in the near future for reasons of internal security. About 200,000 reserve troops already have been called into the regular army and another 80,000 have been assigned for use as security police since Premier Robert Schuman's Government took over November 24.

The deputies were told that saboteurs unbolted sections of track and thus derailed a mail train near Arras last night. An official said twenty persons were killed.

After acting on the sabotage law, shortly before 9 A.M., the Assem-bly recessed a session which had continued throughout the night.

Bitter Opposition Beaten

The first two sections of the measure, with which Schuman intends to fight Communist-instigated strikes which have made 2,000,000 workers idle and which are strangling the whole French economy. were approved over the bitter opposition of the Communist depu-

The first section, approved 402 to 183, suspends the present laws and penalties pertaining to sabotage. The second, approved 412 to 183, establishes penalties of up to 500,000 francs (\$4,200) and jail sentences of five years for saboteurs or for anyone who "by threats of violence, blows or fraud" either starts strikes, keeps them going or prevents anyone working who wants to do so.

Rail Wreck Dramatized

The section also broadens the definition of what constitutes sabo-

Shortly before this morning's vote, the Government accepted an amendment by Socialist Deputy Adrien Mabrut eliminating "false news, knowingly propagated" from the list of punishable methods of encouraging strikes.

During the hot debate on the sabotage measure, Finance Minister Rene Mayer rose dramatically and announced that saboteurs had unbolted sections of track and thus derailed a Paris-Arras mail train a short time before. He said seven persons died in the wreck. Later reports revised the toll upward.

Communists Roar Charge

Mayer's announcement brought a roar from the Communist benches as Communist deputies turned toward the right side of the chamber and yelled:

"It is you who are the assassins." Charles Serre, one of Gen.

Charles de Gaulle's partisans, shouted back:

"Those who provoked it are on your side." Communist Deputy Charles Til-

on turned on Schuman and cried: There is the man who wants to find guilty those who derailed trains when people were being shot for it, when he was in London getting ready to put his business affairs back in order."

This obviously was a reference to the wartime days of the French underground, in which Tillon was head of a resistance organization.

3 More Articles Due Up

After Assembly President Edouard Herriot had brought order out of the tumult, the deputies paused to pay tribute to the victims of the Arras wreck.

Three other articles of the Schuman bill are to be debated and acted upon separately, after which there will be a vote on the bill as a whole.

The third article doubles the penalties for cases in which machines actually are damaged; the fourth provides punishments for those who "directly provoke" sabotage or the use of violence or fraud in strikes by "speeches, cries, threats, writings, printed matter, signs, posters or tracts"; the fifth specifies the powers are to be effective for three months only.

Wave Believed Receding

There were some indications that the three-week-old wave of strikes was beginning to recede. Official sources estimated the number of strikers at under 2,000,000 as compared with estimates ranging from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 at the peak of the strikes.

Even so, incidents of sabotage and violence appeared on the increase.

Automobile workers on strike in Paris used a tractor to butt their way into a motor plant in an effort to eject police. They failed.

There was fighting in the coal pits at Bethune, at the railroad station in Rive de Gier and at the Lorraine Basin steel mills, where strikers went back to work. There have been repeated incidents of sabotage on the rail lines.

Turning Point Hailed

Many in Paris believe that the turning point came yesterday when police moved in on struck and occupied power plants in Paris and got electricity flowing again. One French Minister said the power strike was intended by the Communists to be the coup de grâce in their efforts to shut down all French industry.

That was prevented when the Government got the six Paris plants running. That action served another purpose, too: it gave the citizens of Paris a feeling of security and strength.

The Interior Ministry issued an optimistic report on back-to-work movements. It said that in the Moselle Basin Monday's coal production was up to 15,000 tons, half the prestrike average.

Toulon Faces Port Tieup

In Marseille, where the strike wave began, police used tear gas on persons who attacked the police station. At Lyon, police drove strikers from four telephone exchanges. A general strike was called in

the big port of Toulon for today. Benoit Frachon, Communist secretary general of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), said conversations with the government concerning an end to the strikes had been broken off.

The CGT is asking 20 to 25 per cent across the board wage increases. The Government offered cost of living bonuses of 1,125 to 1,500 francs (\$9 to \$12) monthly. less than 20 per cent of the minimum wage."

U. S. Film Is Example For French Communist

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AP).-Communist Deputy Georges Gosnat cited the American film "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" today as one justification for his party's tactics of delaying every vote on an anti-strike law demanded by Premier Robert Schuman.

The film, made several years ago, depicted a filibuster in the United States Senate.

"We," Mr. Gosnat told the Assembly in slow, deliberate words, "are going to do everything in our power to delay a vote on this law."

Carol's Claim To Portugal's Throne

London (A. P.).-King Carol, formerly of Romania, who is now living in Portugal, has a claim to the throne of Portugal. He is the great-grandson of Queen Maria II of Portugal, who died in

Two of Queen Maria's sons were successively kings of Portugal after her death and her daughter. Dona Maria Antonia. married Leopold of Hohenzollern. Maria Antonia's son, Fernando, was King of Romania and Carol's

Royalists in Portugal, however, have united in support of the claims of Dom Duarte Nuno. Both Duarte Nuno and Carol are of the House of Braganza. 195.43

'Sabotaged' Train Toll Put At 20

Arras, France, Dec. 3 (AP)-A passenger train en route from Paris to Lille was derailed near this city early today in a wreck blamed by some Government officials on sabotuers. The Arras hospital estimated twenty persons were killed.

A hospital spokesman said seventeen bodies had been removed from the wreckage. Workers at the scene said they believd another three were beneath the debris.

About 40 persons were injured. Of these, 27 were hospitalized, A section of the rails gave way. Worst In Series Of Wrecks

The derailment was the most serious of a number of wrecks which have occurred on French railways over which trains have been running in defiance of a recent general strike call issued by Communist-dominated Confederation of Labor (CGT).

Figures on the casualties in this morning's derailment were given out by the prefect of the Pas-de-Calais district, who hurried to the

The perfecture said it had not definitely determined whether the dislocation of the tracks was delib-

Cars Strewn In Confusion The crash occurred at about 3 A.M. The locomotive, tender and Paris at about 10 o'clock last night. were strewn over the right of way. in indescribable confusion, blocking traffic in both directions.

Railway officials said the line would be tied up indefinitely.

The prefecture said the train was slowing down in preparation for a a stop at Arras when the accident occurred, otherwise the wreck might have been even worse.

Arras is about 120 miles north of Paris and about 30 miles south of

French 24-Year-Olds Get Police Duty Call

PARIS, Dec. 3 - (AP) The 80,000 men to be called to police duty in accordance with Premier Schuman's new laws for the "defense of the republic" will be 24year-olds, one half of the class of 1943, the Armed Forces Ministry announced tonight.

These men were not called for military service that year because France was under German occupation. In 1944 and 1945 as French territory was liberated they were called into the army and many had actual battle experience.

The military units will be incorporated into various national police bodies where they will be under order of the ministry of the interior. They will report for duty beginning Saturday to help put down violence and prevent sabotage.

U.S. Sending France 70% Of Bread Requirements

PARIS. Dec. 3 (A).-Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey said today that the United States is now supplying France 70 per cent of her bread requirements and 40 per cent of her normal coal production.

"No man of good will can question our motives in doing this," he told a luncheon of the Anglo-American Correspondents' Association.

He added that it was because of the size of these imports that the French gold reserve has disappeared since the war.

Western Europe will have to do its part," Mr. Caffrey said. "If after four years, say, France is not

nearly normal—well, it's 'operation rathole' and I won't recommend its continuance."

He said American grain allocation to France total 183,500 tons for December solne. for December aolne.

"You may have heard some onetalking about 25,000 tons, I don't know," he remarked, referring to reports that Russia will ship that amount to France in return for French merchandise.

MOLOTOY ASKS PEACE DELAY, THEN RETRACTS

Withdraws as Bidault Bars Two Months' Wait on German Treaty.

DULLES GOING OVER TO PARIS

Leaves London Tomorrow for Talk With Government Chiefs on French Foreign Policy.

London, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—The Russian Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, proposed today that the Big Four powers delay consideration of a German peace treaty for two months, but then, according to British and American informants, backed down on the proposal, at least temporarily. D

Molotov suggested before the Council of Foreign Ministers that the United States, Russia, Britain and France agree that all proposals for preparation of a peace treaty be based upon decisions taken at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, and that the four Governments submit to the council within two months their proposals for a basis of a German peace treaty.

The French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, just back from his conference with the top French authorities in Paris, interposed a prompt objection. He told the council it already has on its agenda many of the issues essential to a German treaty; that ing them; and that if it now wished to accept Molotov's proposal, the council "might just as well go home now."

Finally, after agreement on minor points, the four ministers decided that the whole question of setting up a procedure for a German peace treaty, including the question of a peace conference, should be turned over to their deputies.

The council session was cut short today because of a reception given at Buckingham Palace at 6 P. M. by King George VI for the four ministers.

Dulles Going to Paris.

Meanwhile today it was re-vealed that John Foster Dulles, Republican party advisor to Sec retary of State Marshall, plans to go to Paris tomorrow to consult with the French leaders on French foreign policy in relation to the present internal crisis in France. Authoritative informants described his trip as a "personal" fact-finding mission which has Marshall's approval.

Bidault apparently knew of the plan before he hurried over to Paris on Monday, and presumably he cleared the way for Dulles.

It has not been decided yet whether Dulles will see Gen. Charles de Gaulle, whose new rally of the French People (R. P. F. party) won impressive victories in the fall municipal elections.

Dulles evidently hopes to discover some means which he can recommend to Marshall for strengthening and redirecting American policies within the conference. He and some other members of the American delegation are known to believe that the future of Europe is being decided not here so much as by political conflicts in France and Italy, by congressional discussions on the Marshal plan in Washington and by political conditions in Germany. This group within the delegation apparently would like to find some way of tying the Marshall plan into the London discussions. It may attempt to do so eventually on the line that the integration of Germany into the economy of Europe is essential to European recovery. The future economic organization of Europe is to be discussed here.

Dulles To Paris Seeking Clue

London, Dec. 3 (AP)-John Foster Dulles, Republican party adviser to Secretary of State George C. Marshall at the Foreign Ministers Council, plans to go to Paris tomorrow to consult French leaders on French foreign policy in relation to the present internal crisis.

Authoritative informants described Dulles's trip as a "personal" fact-finding mission which has Marshall's approval.

The Council, meeting half an hour earlier today, was near the end of its debate on preparation of a German peace treaty, but no nearer an agreement on critical issues than when the discussions opened eight days ago.

Bidault Is Due Back

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault was due back today from a hurried visit to Paris. He knew of Dulles's plans before conferring yesterday with high French officials. Bidault presumably had cleared the way for the American delegate.

It has not been decided whether Dulles would see Gen. Charles de Gaulle, whose new Rally of the French People gained impressive victories in the fall municipal elections. (Socialists in the French Government have called de Gaulle menace.)

Dulles evidently hopes to discover some means which he can recommend to Marshall for strengthening and redirecting United States policies within the conference.

Crises-Parley Link Seen

He and some others in the delegation are known to believe that the future of Europe is not being decided here so much as by political conflicts in France and Italy, congressional discussions on the Marshall plan in Washington and by political conditions in Germany.

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It may attempt to do so eventually on the line that the integration of Germany into the economy of Europe is essential to European recovery. The future economic organization of Europe is to be discussed here.

No Compromise Basis

Some members of the American delegation expressed the opinion that at this stage the conferencewhich has been marked by long and sometimes sharp debate—has demonstrated only two things:

- 1. The inability of Russia and the Western powers to discover any basis for a compromise on the future of Germany.
- 2. The determination of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov to use the meeting as a forum for political appeals to the German people.

The Americans admit that Molotov has been very successful in this, with his insistence that the Soviet Union alone is striving to obtain an early peace and build a democratic Germany.

Molotov, Secretary Marshall,

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Deputy Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville virtually completed their discussion of the German peace treaty problems last night.

British informants predicted that they would wind up this phase today and probably then take up the proposed treaty for Austrian independence, on which a deadlock also exists.

Today's meeting was scheduled o adjourn early in order that the four Ministers might have 6 o'clock ea at Buckingham Palace with King George VI.

No Major Concessions

The Big Four yesterday formally confirmed an earlier tentative agreement that Pakistan should have a hand in the German treaty making.

It also was agreed that if and when there is a peace conference all its decisions reached by a twothirds majority should receive special consideration in final drafting of the treaty.

But these agreements represented no concessions of importance on either side.

London, Dec. 3 (P)—Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, left for Moscow by plane today to resume negotiations for a British-Russian trade agreement.

Wilson had visited Moscow twice before without success in an effort to conclude a trade accord. Government sources expressed "guarded optimism" that his third visit would be successful.

Jobless March In Milan

Rome, Dec. 3 (AP)—Several hundred jobless marched to the provincial governor's palace in Milan today demanding immediate publicworks projects to provide work and emergency issues of foodstuffs.

Thousands demonstrated in Milan last week protesting a proposed transfer of the province's prefect or governor. Troops were ordered to stand by. Today 24 light armored cars carrying machineguns and a crew of two arrived at the barracks of the 23d Anti-Tank Artillery Regiment.

Possibility of other labor trouble in that city appeared in a breakdown of negotiations between stores and their clerks. The clerks threatened to close the shops to Christmas buyers.

Newspaper Deadlock

Scattered strikes were reported throughout Italy, especially in southern areas. The Newspaper Men's Union entered a deadlock with publishers over demands for increased pay, and in Genoa factory workers were described as ready to walk out because of slowness in receiving pay envelopes.

During the day Pietro Nenni, leader of the Communist-allied Socialists, accused Mario Scelba, Interior Minister, of "fascistic tendencies." The Communist party earlier charged that Premier Alcide de Gasperi was seeking through dictatorship to "enslave Italy to the foreigner."

From Rovigo, in northern Italy, came word that a court had indicted 32 persons, including the Communist secretary of the local Labor Chamber, for breaking into the Taglio di Po City Hall ten days ago and chasing out the Mayor and city councilmen.

DEC 1943

Over bitter opposition of monarchist deputies, the Constituent Assembly in Rome decided tonight that the republican form of government adopted for Italy in June, 1946, was not subject to constitutional amendment.

Before the voting, several Monarchists and Leftist members exchanged blows. Other deputies and ushers broke it up before anyone' got hurt,

ITALIAN REDS FIGHT FOR CAPINET POSTS

Rome, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—The Italian Communist party roundly denounced Premier Alcide de Gasperi today and declared that for him to keep on barring Leftists from his Cabinet was a "provocation to disorder and civil war."

In a lengthy communique issued after a two-day meeting, the Communists charged that it would be an "act of open hostility" against workers and intellectuals for the Premier again to ignore the Leftists in broadening his Cabinet and would mean a "permanent division of the nation." It called for a nationwide labor front to fight De Gasperi.

Implicit in the communique, which called De Gasperi's middleof-the-road Christian Democrat party a dictatorship "seeking to enslave Italy to the foreigner," was a warning that the Communists have no intention of abandoning their three-week-old war of nerves against the Government, which is marked by continuing strikes, demonstrations and political violence.

Pope Plans New U.N. Support, Paper Says

Rome, Dec. 3 (P)—The Rightist newspaper L'Ora d'Italia said today that the Vatican is studying a broadened program of political activity which will include "full moral support of the United Nations, even through realizing its deficiencies."

The newspaper attributed its information to "usually well-informed sources." It said the political program—outlined by Pope Pius XII durin his long stay this year at his Castel Gandolfo summer residence—proposed a Holy See representative at the United Nations Assembly whenever problems of a religious character are being considered. Chief among these, the newspaper said, would be the juridical status of missionaries.

Four-Point Program

In its broad outlines, L'Ora d'Italia said, the Vatican program will include:

1. A sharper clarification in the fight against communism, in the sense that the church's opposition will never be anti-Russian, but only defense against Bolshevist anti-Christian doctrines.

2. Sharp opposition against the theory that communism must be destroyed by a war.

3. Invitation to the nations to consider the social, moral and economic "necessity" of not dismembering Germany.

4. The proposition that America increase aid to European countries hardest hit by the war.

Russia Loses in U. N. Bid For U. S. Negro Inquiry

GENEVA, Dec. 3 (A).—A subcommission of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights rejected by a vote of 11 to 1 today a Russian proposal to investigate the Negro problem in the United States.

Only the Russian delegation favored the motion before the Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The resolution proposed "to consider the petition presented to the United Nations twice since 1946 by 15,000,000 Negroes residing in the United States of America, who are subjected to discrimination on racial grounds."

The American delegation opposed the motion, saying it was aimed at the United States only and did not include consideration of alleged racial discrimination elsewhere. The United Kingdom abstained from voting for the same reason.

Soldiers Battle Snow Seeking

Lost C-47

Bitche, France, Dec. 3 (P)—Weary American soldiers battled blinding mountain snowstorms along the French-German border today in the faint hope of finding alive some survivors of a United States Air Force transport plane missing since Friday with twenty persons aboard.

French gendarmes joined United States Constabulary Troopers in the hunt for wreckage of a C-47 which is believed to have crashed in this area while on a flight from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfurt, Germany.

Severe weather conditions forced the lone remaining search plane to return to base in Germany last night, but ground search teams fought icy roads, fast becoming snowbound, all through the night.

Lost Radio Contact
The last radio contact with the issing plane reportedly was ef-

missing plane reportedly was effected shortly after noon yesterday by one of several radio trucks scouring the area. Nothing has been heard since.

"We are very apprehensive," said an Air Force officer. "Perhaps the battery went dead; perhaps a lone survivor died of the cold."

In Wiesbaden, Germany, Brig. Gen. John F. McBlain, in charge of the Air Force's air-sea rescue group, said the Air Force had "no doubt" of the authenticity of various radio signals apparently emanating from the missing plane in the last two days.

Villagers Join Search

Another officer said in one radio contact the sender of the messages gave the name and army serial number of the plane's radio operator. There were fifteen passengers and five crewmen on board.

Last night the Mayor of Bitche offered to mobilize every available man in this tiny village between France's Maginot Line and Germany's now-demolished west wall fortification to aid in the search.

Poor communications, language difficulties and confusion caused by swiftly spreading rumors added to the problems confronting the searchers. Rumors sent them off on wild-goose chases yesterday. One group asked a portly French official at a French-German customs post if he had seen a crashed American plane.

"Yes," he replied, "it is over there—100 yards."

The excited searchers, scarcely able to believe their luck, asked when it crashed.

"Let's see," the official replied.
"That was in early 1945."

VEW C-47 CLUE CALLED 'BEST'

Oil Fire Reported In Valley In French Reich Zone

Frankfurt, Germany, Thursday, Dec. 4 (P)—The United States Air Force said early today it had received what it believed to be its "best clue" to date in the six-day-old search for a missing C-47 transport plane with twenty persons aboard.

Officers at air rescue headquarters said a 30-foot-long, "oil fire" had been sighted in a valley in the French zone of Germany near Berschweiler, 11 miles northwest of Kaiserlautern, late last night.

Lieut. Thomas Neal, of Athens, Ga., pilot of a search plane, said he sighted a black object near the fire. Each time he flew over the spot, he said, a light, "almost like a pistol flash," pierced the darkness.

40 Miles From Frankfurt

Air Force planes flew immediately to the area to drop flares. Ground search parties, including radio-equipped trucks and ambulances, were ordered immediately to leave Pirmasens and go to Kaiserlautern, 30 miles to the north. Berschweiler is about 40 miles southwest of Frankfurt.

An earlier clue fizzled late last night when ground search parties reported by telephone from Pirmasens that natives of the area lit four bonfires on a mountainside in the French zone about 18 miles east of the French town of Bitche.

Contact Re-Established

A ground and air search of the area between Bitche and Pirmasens was organized on the theory that survivors of the crash of the C-47 might have started the fires. That hope was blasted, however, when an American constabulary colonel told a correspondent by telephone:

"Our parties have gone through

the entire area between the four bonfires and there is no trace of wreckage there. The fires were set by natives."

30.24- 13951

Meanwhile, Lieut. Charles A. Ross, of Sebring, Fla., roommate of the phot of the missing plane, which took off from Pisa, Italy, last Friday for Frankfurt with a crew of five and fifteen passengers, said he had re-established radio contact with the downed plane. The last previous signals were heard Tuesday afternoon.

Ross said the operator of a ground radio gave the missing plane's call signal, "8736," at his request.

List Of Missing

At Frankfort, Germany, United States Air Force headquarters announced the names of crew members and passengers aboard the missing C-47. The crew:

Pilot—Second Lieutenant Wesley
B. Fleming, of Pampa, Texas.
Copilot—First Lieutenant Alfred

H. Martinson, of Williamsburg, Iowa.

Navigator — Major Frank Lawrence, of Modesto, Cal.

Radio Operator—Sergt. Abram S. Atkins, of Sperryville, Va. Engineer—Tech. Sergt. Harmon

Newell, of Kermit, Texas.

Passengers, whose addresses were not available. (Serial numbers in

not available. (Serial numbers in brackets.):
Sergt. Billy Walls [RA-15238964.]

Tech. 5/g Donald G. Ryan [RA-15225922].
Tech. Sergt. Theo Copeland [RA-

44036797]. Tech. Sergt. Thomas de Petro

[RA-42062877].

Marie T. Hahn, woman civilian

employed by War Department.

Master Sergeant Samuel Cope
[RA-6794801].

Mast. Sergt. Elzie C. Luster [RA-6287696.]
Mast. Sergt. Owen W. Tyree

[RA-6389767.] Tech. Sergt. Mervell Scherer [RA-35201080].

Tech. Sergt. Robert B. Haill [RA-7007380.]

Tech. Sergt. Kenneth H. O'Donnell [RA-16229833.]

First Sergt. John W. Naylor [RA-6822450.]

Private John F. Palerno 13343933.1 Staff Sergt. Doyer R. Guston

[RA-6293761.] Tech, Sergt. Clarence C. Owens

[RA-44181678.]

DEC 1947

NUERNBERG, Germany, Dec. 3—(AP) In a unique case of judges' sitting in judgment on other jurists, an American war coimes tribunal denied today that 24 former Nazi judges and prosecutors were entitled to "the benefit of the Anglo-American doctrine of judicial immunity."

"The doctrine that judges are not personally liable for their judicial actions is based on the concept of an impartial judiciary administering impartial justice," the court declared in a long statement of its judgment, the reading of which will continue tomorrow.

The verdict also is expected tomorrow.

The defendants, representing some of the most outstanding legal talent of Adolf Hitler's Reich, are accused of having perverted German justice to serve Nazi criminal aims of aggressive warfare, and suppression and persecution of Nazi opponents on racial, religious and political grounds.

The tribunal's judgment said the evidence gave conclusive proof of "the sinister influences" which were in constant interplay between Hitler, the German ministry of justice, the Gestapo and the courts.

It demonstrated "the utter destruction of judicial independence and impartiality," the court said, adding that the Nazi courts "more closely resembled administrative tribunals acting under directives from above in a quasi-judicial manner."

The judgment expounded at length on Hitler's "night and fog" decree, directed at suppressing resistance to the Nazi in occupied countries by spiriting civilians into Germany for secret trial by special

The "night and fog" trials "did not approach even a semblance of a fair trial or justice," the war crimes tribunal said, "and their secrecy was a particularly obnoxious form of terroristic measure without parallel in the annals of history."

Germans Held Not Alone In War Crimes

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 3 (P). An American war-crimes tribunal trying fourteen former Nazi jurists and prosecutors declared in its judgment today "Germans were not the only ones who were guilty of committing war crimes."

"Other violators of international law could, no doubt, be tried and punished by the state of which they were nationals, by the offended state if it can secure jurisdiction of the person, or by an international tribunal of competent authorized jurisdiction," the court said.

Judge James T. Brand, of Salem, Ore., presiding over the tribunal, began reading the judgment. Because of its length, two days will be required and the court's verdict will not be known until tomorrow.

Among the defendants are Franz Schlegelberger, former Acting Minister of Justice; Kurt Rothenberger, a former state secretary of the Ministry of Justice, and several judges and prosecutors of the notorious People's Court.

Marshall Talk Copies Seized In Red Zone

Berlin, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Russians have seized 17,000 copies of Secretary of State Marshall's Chicago speech and prevented their distribution at Leipzig, in the Soviet zone, American officials said today.

Officials in AMG's Information Control Division said they also had reports of interference with distribution of the German translation of this speech at various other places in the Russian zone. These reports, they said, are now being compiled in preparation for making a formal protest to Soviet authorities. A four-power agreement provides for free exchange of printed matter between occupation zones.

The American Military Government has sought to give the Marshall speech, in which he outlined American policies on Germany and European recovery, the widest possible circulation in Germany. Printed in four-page brochures, the speech has been selling in Berlin for one cent.

Czech Court Dooms Two Germans to Die

Prague, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—The National Court at Bratislava pronounced death sentences today on Hans Elard Ludin, former German Minister to Bratislava, and Gen. Hermann Hoeffler, former commander of the German occupation troops in Slovakia, the Prague radio announced. Both were convicted of committing wartime atrocities.

Polish Spy Ring, U.S. Embassy Link Charged

Warsaw. Dec. 3 (AP)—The Government, opening the trial of five men and two women accused of high treason and espionage, today charged that the United States and British embassies in Warsaw had received information from the underground which sought to overthrow the Polish Government.

The indictment, read by the presiding purist of a three-man military tribunal, named Arthur Bliss Lane and Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, American and British Ambassadors respectively here until early 1947, as among those supplied anti-state information by members of underground bands or by contact committees.

Also named as receiving information were Col. Thomas Gimson, British military attache in Warsaw, Major Peter Winton, assistant British military attache, Lieut. Col. Edward J. York, of San Antonio, Texas, and Lieut. William Tonesk, of Washington, D.C.

Translator Accused

York formerly was air attache of the American Embassy and Tonesk, during Lane's Ambassadorship, was assistant naval attache.

On trial are Mrs. Maria Martyowska, 54, former translator for the British Embassy, Miss Halina Sosnowska, Vladimierz Marszewski, Adam Obarski, Stansilas Sedziak, Wincenty Kwiecinski and Waclaw Lipinski.

All are accused of working in "contact committees with the Polish underground organization, of having carried on espionage against the Polish state" and of treason.

Linked To WIN

The indictment repeatedly charged that the activities of which they were accused in concert with the outlawed organization WIN (meaning freedom and independence) were aimed at creating a breach in Polish-Russian relations and overthrowing the Polish Government by force.

The indictment said the defendants activities ranged from early 1946 until their arrest before the general election January 19, 1947.

The group was accused of collecting economic, political and military information, including data on Polish fortifications and troop dispositions

Leaders of the esplonage ring, the indictment said, received large sums of money in American dollars from anti-Government Polish circles in London.

The first defendant called was Kwiecinski, 34. He told the court he was guilty of espionage and described in detail how information was collected throughout Poland.

Greeks Execute 12 As Guerrilla Spies

Athens, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—Ten persons convicted of espionage in connection with the guerrilla rebellion in northern Greece were executed at Salonika today, and two others were executed on the island of Algina. One of those doomed in Salonika was a Bulgarian and four were members of the Communist guerrilla organization.

JEW, ARAB FORCES CLASH IN SAVAGE TEL AVIV BATTLE

British Troops Throw Ring of Steel Around 'Border' Section to Halt Fighting.

CURFEW IS INVOKED

Huge Jewish-Owned Lumberyard Set Afire in Haifa; Students Riot in Egypt. By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Jews and Arabs clashed in a savage machinegun battle between Tel Aviv and Jaffa in the Holy Land yesterday as Arab demonstrations against the United Nations' decision to partition Palestine extended across a wide sector of the Middle East from Egypt to Iraq.

Official estimates for two days of fighting in the Holy Land ranged up to a least 31. An Associated Press estimate put the death toll at 17 Jews and 14 Arabs, but some Hebrew papers said that 15 Arabs were killed by "Jewish security forces" in three separate attacks today.

Curfew Is Invoked

The fighting, which centered on the narrow line dividing Jewish Tel Aviv from Arab Jaffa, simmered down late in the afternoon but only after troops of the second battalion of the Royal Lincolnshire regiment threw a ring of steel around the trouble area and enforced a round-the-clock curfew. Throughout the day machine gun fire and the explosion of grenades were heard.

Jerusalem — where Arabs on Tuesday invaded the Jewish quarter to kill, burn and pillage—was relatively quiet. However, several fire were still smouldering.

A large, Jewish-owned lumberyard in Haifa was destroyed by fire and shortly afterward a small Arab shop in the same area was burned. Sporadic gunfire was heard in Jerusalem. Special Jewish polices beat off an attack on four bus convoys on the Tel Aviv-Rehovoth road. One driver was wounded and two attackers were believed to have been wounded by gunfire.

British Strengthen Forces

In London, Arthur Creech Jones, British colonial secretary, told the House of Commons that Britain is strengthening her forces to keep order in Palestine. He did not specify the nature of the reinforcements.

Aside from Palestine, the biggest demonstrations against partition centered in Egypt. Student demonstrators, protesting both partition and continued presence of British troops in the Suez Canal Zone, engaged in an orgy of window smashing in which American, British, Greek and other foreign establishments were damaged.

Glass doors and windows in the main offices of the American trans-World Airlines, on the Nile river, were smashed by youths who also seized a truck loaded with American soft drinks and dumped the contents into the Nile.

Other property damaged included the All Saints Anglican Cathedral, where a few windows were broken.

Press reports from Zagazig, Egypt, said demonstrators had set fire to the British institute, a cultural organization directed by the British Council in London.

Photographers Stoned

Demonstrators denouncing the United States outside the American embassy at Cairo threw stones at photographers on the roof of the building but no damage resulted.

Egyptian police, wielding clubs for the first time during three days of demonstrations, dispersed a large crowd which had assembled before Abdine palace in the Egyptian capital.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab

league, told a crowd in front of league headquarters in Cairo, that weapons were being prepared in many places for the demonstrators and that they would soon be trained for fighting.

In Baghdad, Iraq, or the second day of demonstrations, waves of marchers—many led by women—visited the council of ministers, parliament and the royal palace. Some carried banners which said: "Jihad (Holy War) for Palestine."

Martial law was declared at Aden British colony on the southern coast of the Arabian peninsula, after one person was killed and 20 injured in clashes between Jews and Arabs.

In Beirut, Lebanon, the Lebanese education ministry ordered all schools closed until Friday to avoid further incidents after crowds of students had attacked a French school and damaged windows.

Arabs, Jews Battle Again; Riot Death Toll Reaches 20 31

Jerusalem, Dec. 3 (P)—Arabs and Jews fought with guns, grenades, knives and fire today in the no-man's land between Tel Avivand Jaffa and the number killed since dawn yesterday in riots over the partition of Palestine was unofficially reported increased to twenty.

Jerusalem was relatively quiet, although smoke still rose from fires kindled yesterday by Arabs starting a three-day strike throughout Pal-

CILIPAVIDSON

estine in protest to the United Nations decision to carve up the Holy Land.

The Associated Press's unofficial count showed twelve Jews and eight Arabs killed, although the officially listed casualties showed only eight Jews and five Arabs slain. Police said "we don't know" and will not know for several days the extent of casualties.

60 In Hospitals

Hundreds were wounded. Forty Jews and twenty Arabs were hospitalized with injuries up to noon, but the Arabs took most of their wounded to houses rather than hospitals.

An informant in Tel Aviv said the Arab death toll in the battle between there and Jaffa "will be heavy."

First casualties from the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area were two members of Hagana, the Jewish defense force, killed, and four others and a uniformed Jewish policeman wounded. A Jewish physician was reported slain and his companion was wounded.

Arab and Jewish forces surged back and forth across the boundary between all-Jewish Tel Aviv and all-Arab Jaffa in bloody street fighting.

Firing and bomb explosions resounded throughout the day.

AP Reporters Sees Fighting

Leo Disentchik. Associated Press reporter at a vantage point above the battle area, said a spearhead of Arab tommygunners broke a cordon of Hagana, the underground Jewish defense force, near Carmel Market, and penetrated into the streets of Tel Aviv, wounding eighteen Jews.

Arab fire from rooftops in Jaffa cover the charge. The action was visible from the main thoroughfare of Tel Avlv. The reporter said Hagana forces grouped and drove back the Arabs.

Jewish sources said veteran Hagana street fighters sifted into Jaffa at 3 P.M. and were attempting to knock out Arab snipers who were endangering lives along the downtown Mea Shearim and Hayarkon streets.

Arabs Reported Disguised

Hagana informants said they had been tol dthat Arabs dressed in British Army uniforms were grouping for attacks on the Jewish industrial area and that "large" Arab concentrations were observed in the Tulkarem and Beit Halevi areas.

The Government immediately clamped an around-the-clock curfew on the no-man's land region. A curfew on the Arab districts of Jerusalem, where renewed fighting also broke out this morning, was extended for another 24 hours. The Jerusalem curfew had been scheduled to end at noon.

In Jerusalem, where thousands of persons—both Arab and Jew—fled from the trouble areas, two Arabs were reported shot and wounded by British troops while trying to break out of the old walled section of the Holy City in defiance of Government orders.

Jerusalem was relatively calm, but several fires were started, mostly by Jews, according to witnesses. A pillar of smoke rose high over the area which the Arabs pillaged yesterday in starting their three-day strike.

Arabs Mass At Mt .Zion

About 800 Arabs who were not affected by the curfew began massing on Mount Zion, on the spot next to the ancient wall of the city where historians say King David ruled Jerusalem.

Associated Press Reporter Disentchik said the Arabs started at dawn their attempts to break into the all-Jewis city. A British army patrol, arriving to reinforce Jew-

ish policemen, seriously wounded, by accident, a Jewish constable.

"When the Arabs tried to storm through at another time, they met a stronghold of Hagana security forces and there was a raging battle," the Eel Aviv report said. "Hagana Officer Moshe Newman was killed instantly and four others were hit.' An official report said an Arab was killed and four wounded after firing a lumber ward.

"Looks Like 1936"

The reporter, who has covered Palestine for fourteen years, said "it looks like 1936 (the year of Arab revolt) all over again."

An unofficial report said a Jewish youth was stabbed to death by Arabs who swarmed from curfewed houses soon after mid-day.

Police said the food shortage might become acute because of the strike and fear of both Jewish and Arab truck drivers to pass each other's territory. Convoyed trucks were trying to alleviate the shortage.

Haifa was reported quiet again after an early morning incident in which Arabs attacked a Jewish cafe in the water-front area.

The Jewish Agency issued a statement at noon saying it was "unsatisfied with army and police security measures" and had made representations to the Palestine Government, with a view of using Hagana men to defend Jewish sections.

A Palestine Government source said Hussein Khalidi, Arab Higher Executive secretary, called on Sir Henry Gurney, Palestine chief secretary, and advised him the Arabs were prepared to "take appropriate action" if the Government was "unable to maintain peace and security."

Defense Appeal Made

A strict curfew invoked in most Arab sections of Jerusalem held down the majority of would-be demonstrators, but within the ancient walled area bands of Arab youths armed with sticks and stones were reported attacking Jewish houses along the pathway leading to the historic Wailing Wall.

The main points of evacuation were the slum quarters of Jerusalem, Haifa and the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border area, where hundreds of families loaded their belongings on trucks, wagons or pushcarts and fled.

'Hagana On Guard Duty

Hagana, which came out into the open yesterday during bitter communal fighting in Jerusalem, maintained a guard over Jewish areas.

Unofficial reports credited the Hagana guards with breaking up an attempted Arab attack upon the Montefiore Jewish quarter in Jerusalem just before dawn.

Palestine police increased their safety precautions in an attempt to prevent the communal strife reaching the pitch of yesterday.

A police convoy system was established to protect traffic between Tel Aviv. Jaffa and Jerusalem over the highway which passes the Arab city of Ramle, scene of recurrent violence.

Airline Moves Crew Base

Trans World Airlines moved the base point for its crews from Tel Aviv to Cairo because of treacherous travel conditions between Tel Aviv and Lydda Airdrome.

Convoys also were used to take food into the old walled city of Jerusalem and to bring out Jewish families living in the path of Arab demonstrators.

Jewish sources earlier had expressed fear that Tel Aviv might bear the brunt of today's demonstrations, which marked the second day of an Arab general strike.

Started In Jerusalem

The bloody armed clashes which marked the first day of the Arab general strike yesterday began in Jerusalem, but quickly spread throughout the land.

Hagana, which helped British troops regain control of the Jerusalem situation, charged in a communiqué last night that Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled mufti of Jerusalem, was responsible for the riots. The mufti is the spiritual leader of Palestine Arabs. He now is in Damascus.

"The hirelings of the mufti have succeeded in turning the first day of the strike into a day of bloodshed and rowdyism," Hagana said.

Settlement Defended

JERUSALEM, Dec. 3 (AP)—Jewish sources reported today that the settlement of Galon in the Negeb desert of southern Palestine had been heavily attacked but successfully defended.

Food-carrying truck convoys and buses with military escorts operated between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and Jaffa today.

ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS CONTINUE IN CAIRO

American, British Embassies
Objects of Hostility — Near
East Citles Disorderly

WAR CRIES ARE MOUNTING

Arab League Promises Arms
—Amman, Baghdad, Beirut,
Aden Are Trouble Spots

CAIRO. Egypt, Dec. 3 (P)—American, British, Greek and other foreign establishments were damaged today by students demonstrating for the third successive day against the United Nations' decision to partition Palestine.

An estimated crowd of 300, mostly students, pushed through police lines to the American and British Embassies. The demonstrators shouted "Down with America!" and some threw stones at American photographers who were on the embassy roof.

Police, wielding clubs, dispersed a large crowd that had gathered before Abdine palace, shouting against Premier Mahoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha and for former Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha.

Glass doors and windows of the main offices of the American Trans World Airlines, on the Nile River, were smashed by youths.

A few windows were broken at the All Saints Anglican Cathedral and at a Greek school. At the Cairo Motor Company, which distributes British automobiles, and at Anglo-Egyptian Motors, agents for Ford, windows and cars were damaged.

Set Fire to Institute

Press reports from Zagazig, Egypt, said demonstrators set fire to the British Institute, a cultural organization directed by the British Council in London. The Turf Club here, which has

many British members, was stoned by a crowd of between 600 and 700 persons, and a few windows were broken. Many windows also were broken at the British Consulate. The Swiss Consulate reported slight damage. The automobile of a French commercial attaché was slightly damaged.

slightly damaged.

Police used their clubs to break up a demonstration by 1,000 or more persons who seized a truck carrying American soft drinks and tried to push it into the Nile. When the truck lodged against a tree, the crowd threw the bottles into the river. The driver fled.

Demands for a "revolution" were heard among demonstrators along the streets. Several small groups of students marched past Shepheard's Hotel, shouting: "Jews are dogs of the earth!" and denouncing the United States, Russia and Britain. One group of youthful demonstrators was led by Egyptian Boy Scouts.

Egyptian Boy Scouls.

One crowd of several thousand marched to headquarters of the Arab League, shouting encouragement for the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, and asking for weapons so they could save Palestine "with our blood."

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, League secretary-general, speaking over a loudspeaker, assured them that weapons were being prepared in many places for the demonstrators and that they would soon be trained for fighting.

In Alexandria, workers and students estimated at 3,000 marched through the streets shouting "We want arms." They also shouted slogans against the Americans, British and Russians. No incidents were reported.

At centuries-old Alazhar university in Cairo, teachers undertook to organize the enlistment and financing of a jihad (holy war), proclaimed for the purpose of "driving the wolves away" from Palestine.

A reliable Arab leader source said the league secretariat had cabled the governments of the seven member states proposing that the meeting of Arab premiers and foreign ministers, set for December 12, be advanced to some time between December 10 and 12, and be held here.

DEC 194

Mob Storms Cairo Embassy

Rioters Damage American Airline Office-Demand War for Palestine.

Cairo, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—Students demonstrating against the partition of Palestine and the presence of British troops in the Suez Canal zone shouted "Down with America!" today and damaged American, British, Greek and other foreign establishments.

They denounced the United States outside the American embassy and threw stones at photographers on the roof of a building inside the embassy compound.

Then they broke windows at the British embassy, shouting "Down with England," and inflicted slight damage on the Swiss Consultate. The automobile of the French Commercial Attache was damaged.

Glass doors and windows of the main American-owned Trans-World Airline offices on the Nile were smashed. A Greek school was attacked, although Greece had voted against partition. A few windows were broken in the All Saints' Anglican Cathedral.

The students forced their way through reinforced police lines to reach the street before the British and American embassies. After shouting "Down with England" before the one they screamed their denunciations of America before the other.

The police dispersed the crowd, using clubs for the first time in three days of demonstrations. At one point, a section of the crowd began shouting slogans against Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha.

Earlier today calls for revolution and for evacuation of the British from the canal zone mingled with protests against the United States and Russia as the demonstrations against the Palestine partition plan continued for the third day.

Pledged Arms, Training

The largest group would up before the headquarters of the Arab League, crying for weapons and promising to save l'alestine "with our blood.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the league, told the crowd weapons would be given to Arab fighters as soon as they were trained.

We are determined by the will of Allah, and your will, to start a terrible struggle against the imperialists who entered our land against our will and who want to drive your brothers from Pales-

Quote From Koran

Teachers of centuries-old Alazhar University in Cairo undertook yesterday to organize enlistments and financing for a Jihad (holy war) for the announced purpose of "driving the wolves" away from Palestine.

In a proclamation protesting against "the wrong and unjust United Nations decision on Palestine" they quoted from the Koran to the effect that "he who is killed fighting for God shall be rewarded.'

It concluded with an appeal to Moslems not to attack Jews who are "under the protection of Arabs and enjoy citizens' rights," but to direct your anger toward in-

The Troubled

Apology

Damascus, Syria, Dec. 3 (P)-Premier Jamil Mardam Bey personally called on the United States Legation here today and apologized for the attack made on the legation Sunday by demonstrators protesting the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Prior to his visit, a company of Syrian gendarmes stood at the salute while a new American flag was hoisted at the legation to replace the one ripped down by the

Appeal

Baghdad, Dec. 3 (A)-Regent Emir Abdul Illah, addressing crowds protesting the division of

the Holy Land, asserted today that he would personally "lead volunteers and fight with my blood in Palestine" to prevent partition.

All Baghdad schools and colleges were closed by an indefinite strike in sympathy with Palestine Arabs.

Attack

Beirut, Lebanon, Dec. 3 (AP) -Demonstrators protesting the division of Palestine attacked a French school here today, breaking windows and doing other minor damage but causing no casualties.

Aden, Dec. 3 (AP)—One person was killed and twenty injured in this British colony on the Arabian coast as Arabs, demonstrating against the partition of Palestine, clashed with Jews in a series of riots last night.

Several shops were plundered, a schoolhouse was set afire and more than twenty automobiles were

The night of rioting climaxed the first day of a three-day general sympathy strike called by the Arabs.

Demonstrate

Alexandria, Egypt, Dec. 3 (AP)-A group of workers and students. estimated at 3,000, marched through Alexandria streets today. shouting slogans against Britain, the United States and Russia. "We want arms," was the Arab

Several truckloads of police followed the demonstrators.

Lebanese Schools Closed

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 3 (P)-The Lebanese Education Ministry

ordered the closing of all schools until Friday noon to avoid further incidents after crowds of students attacked the French Freres School today and damaged the windows.

No casualties resulted from the

Tracts signed by the "Committee of Liberation for Palestine" were distributed today calling for general strike Friday. Najjada, the Moslem party, also summoned a liuge anti-partition demonstration for Friday.

Holy War Demanded

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Dec. 3 (AP)-Waves of marchers, many led by women, visited the Council of Ministers, Parliament and the Royal Palace today, some carrying ban-ners which said "Jihad (holy war) for Palestine."

Regent Emir Abdul Ilah, uncle of King Feisal II, in an address to the demonstrators said, "I will lead volunteers and fight with my blood

in Palestine" if final efforts to prevent partition by diplomacy

Martial Law in Aden

ADEN. Dec. 3 (A)-Martial law was declared and a curfew imposed for twenty-four hours in this British colony on the Arabian coast today after one person was killed and twenty injured in disorders between Arabs and Jews.

The Arabs started a three-day strike yesterday as a protest against the partition of Palestine. Arabs started a fire in a Jewish school and warehouses, burned more than twenty motor cars and plundered some shops.

BOMBAY POLICE SMASH BOMB TERRORIST RING

BOMBAY, Dec. 3 - (AP) Police tonight said they had smashed a terrorist ring specializing in bomb outrages by arresting 37 Hindus and Sikhs.

The arrests followed a series of explosions in Bombay, the worst being at a movie house where seven were killed and 68 injured in Au-

80,000 Chinese Reds Put On The Defense

Nanking, Dec. 3 (AP)—Minister of Defense Pai Chung-hsi, top commander in the Yangtze River area, has begun an offensive against 80,000 Chinese Communists in Tapieh Mountain hideouts in Central China,

Pai was named recently to head a new command post at Kiukiang. His prime target northeast of Hankow is Red General Liu Pocheng's fast-moving army, which the Government feared might move south across the river to bring the war to a whole new area, a military spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, estimated the strength of regular Communist forces between the Yellow and Yangtze rivers at 210,000 but said the Government had "at least three times as many" troops in the area.

Admits Reds Get Supplies

He admitted that the Communist 10th and 12th Armies, under Gen. Chen Yi, had filtered through Government lines to effect a junction with Liu's forces, bringing with them "supplies of warm clothing and munitions which are expected to stiffen their resistance to our offensive as it develops."

Teng displayed a war map showing thirteen separate Communist concentrations which had developed since Liu marched his troops southward more than four months ago. On the map, each Red concentration was depicted as surrounded by Government forces. Teng predicted that "you will see the full results of Pai Chung-hsi's offensive within two weeks."

In Manchuria, Teng said, the Government now controlled the entire Mukden-Yingkow railroad line.

Liaotung "Desolate"

A Central News Agency correspondent reaching Yingkow, south of Mukden on the Gulf of Liaotung, said the end of the year-long Red siege found the city "desolate, with factories closed due to lack of coal and normal export trade at a standstill."

Teng described the Communists' sixth Manchurian offensive as "abortive." He said 40,000 wounded Communists were gathered at one point, awaiting transport. The main Communist force, he added, was concentrated at Kungchuling, 36 miles southwest of Changchun, Manchuria's capital.

From Peiping came word that Gen. Chen Cheng, Nationalist commander in Manchuria, was ill at

CHINA OFFENSIVE TO DRIVE OUT REDS

NANKING, Dec. 3 - (AP) The government has begun an offensive to flush one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-Cheng and his Communist raiders from their mountain retreat west of Nanking, a spokesman announced today.

The swift-striking Liu retired with 80,000 men into the Ta Pieh range some 200 miles west of Nanking after disrupting shipping along the Yangtze and threatening government lifelines to South

A government military spokesman said Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, minister of defense, was in charge of the drive and predicted "full results within two weeks."

The spokesman, Lt. Gen. Teng Wen-Yi, estimated 210,000 Communist soldiers were between the Yangtze and the Yellow rivers with government trops opposing them-at least three times as many.'

Government activity in this sector, where Liu has been able to move almost at will for four months, appeared to be the first fruit of a recent shakeup ordered by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

In the upheaval, Minister Pai was sent to the field against Liu, with headquarters at Kiukiang, 300 miles southwest of Nanking. A new headquarters also was set up in north

In any case, Pai appears to have a tough job ahead of him.

The spokesman said the Communist tenth and twelfth armies of Gen. Chen Yi had filtered Southwestward from Shantung province and recently joined with Liu's main forces.

He reported they brought with them "supplies of warm clothing and munitions which are expected to stiffen their resistance to our offensive as it develops."

The spokesman also confirmed that the government had regained control of the Mukden-Yingkow railway in Southern Manchuria.

Sino-Dutch Air Pact Ready.

Nanking, Dec. 3 (A. P.).-An air agreement between China and the Netherlands will be signed Saturday at the Foreign Ministry. It was believed that the pact follows the general lines of agreements already signed with the United States, Great Britain and other nations.

Jap Miners Warned Of Ration Penalties

Tokyo, Dec. 3 (AP)-An Allied headquarters official today threatened to cut the food rations of coal miners unless they increase production, now lagging so that the country is getting "less and less of almost everything."

Speaking at a news conference, V. L. Bankson, Washington, D.C., said miners "who do not work full time will get less" rations. They now are given extra allotments as incentives, but Bankson said some are "abusing the advantages they enjoy as miners by failing to work full time." Bankson is on the head-

quarters price control and rationing staff.

Charles Gootschalk Cincinnati. Ohio, of the headquarters economic and scientific section, told the meeting Japanese miners are getting nearly twice as much food as European pit workers, yet were producing only one fourth as much coal,

Vox Pop Irks Japs

Tokyo, Dec. 3 (A)-There's never a dull moment in Japan's Diet.

The House of Representatives, which shed considerable dignity recently when fist fights raged on the floor, suffered another jolt vesterday when a youth roared from the visitors' gallery:

"Bakayaro (fools), for whom are you doing this?"

He was ejected promptly.

A few minutes later, another spectator let loose from the balcony a shower of handbills demanding the resignation of the Cabinet because it had "double-crossed the working masses."

He was bounced, too.

Crippled Plane Lands Safely After Storm

Sydney, Australia, Dec. 3 (A)-An Australian flying boat, carrying 29 passengers and a crew of six, landed here safely today after flying 380 miles across the stormtossed Tasman Sea with one of its four engines dead.

The plane was en route from Sydney to New Zealand when the engine cut out, and the pilot—Capt. I. Patterson—elected to turn

Among the 29 passengers aboard were Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, of Albany, N.Y., Protestant Episcopal representative at the recent Anglican centenary celebration in Australia, and his wife. They were returning to the United States by way of New Zealand.

Flew Through Squall

Patterson said the plane was flying through a squall at an altitude of about 500 feet when one engine began to vibrate. Smoke poured from the engine and it went dead.

"We lost altitude rapidly and dropped down to about 50 feet above the sea," Patterson said.

The crew jettisoned approximately 2,000 pounds of baggage and freight, he said, and the flying boat was able to gain sufficient altitude to reach Sydney.

Escorted By Sister Ship

A sister ship also en route from Sydney to New Zealand with 30 passengers turned back to escort the crippled plane.

Mrs. Oldham said when she disembarkesd at Sydney:

"We have lost everything we possess. All our luggage was jet-tisoned and I personally have only the clothes I'm wearing. Of course it was the only thing to do-we were very close to the water and they had to lighten the load."

'We had no formal prayer among the passengers," Bishop Oldham said, "but you can take it from me that we all were thankful to the Lord that we got out of it.

"The pilot walked through the plane looking very serious and I knew something serious was in the wind. Then we were ordered to put on our lifebelts."

Japanese Treasury 'Short' TOKYO, Thursday, Dec. 4 (P)-

The Japanese Finance Ministry is 100 million yen (\$2.000,000) short, as the result of inadequate electric power. The printing presses had to stop. They've been turning out 100-yen (\$2) notes at top speed.

Conservative Chief Slain In Korea

Seoul. Dec. 3 (AP)-The Conservative Political Leader Chang Duk Soo, 55, was killed outside his home today by two bullets in the backthe third prominent Korean politician to be assassinated since the Allied occupation began.

Chang's Democratic party blamed police for the shooting, but police denied this.

Once Ardent Liberal

Mrs. Chang told American investigating officers that three Koreans, one dressed like a policeman, had called Chang from the house to talk with him. He was shot as he turned to re-enter his door.

Song Chin Woo, president of the Democratic party, was killed in December, 1945, and Lyuh Woon Hyung, an anti-Communist despite liberal views, was killed last July.

Chang, once an ardent liberal, became a conservative after his education in America. He received a doctor of philosophy degree from Columbia University in 1936.

Political tempers have been rising steadily in Korea through the last two years of Russian control in the North and American rule in the South.

Up-State Soldier Dies in Japan YOKOHAMA, Dec. 3 (A)—Pvt. Harry R. Parks of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was drowned Sunday when a rowboat capsized while he was fishing on Sagami Bay, military authorities announced to-

The flood followed almost two weeks of oratory, in which representatives of 45 nations and 3 nongovernmental organizations spoke their minds on how the world should bargain for food, fuel, raw materials and manufactured goods.

13 Others Silent Thirteen other nations attending

the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment held their peace, temporarily at least. Submitting amendments were

such champions of the proposed ITO charter as the United States and Britain, such representatives of Latin American opinion as Mexico, Peru and El Salvador, and such nonmembers of the United Nations as Italy and Switzerland.

Lebanon and Syria spoke for the Arab League. They asked first that members be allowed to make regional preferential tariff pacts, as provided by the Arab League agreement, and second that a member be allowed to boycott goods "to protect its national security or to safeguard its essential national interests." Observers saw this as an Arab threat against the incipient Jewish state.

Plea By El Salvador

El Salvador also wanted preferential treatment - this time for countries of Central America, including Panama, and added that "the union of Central American peoples in a single political entity is an essential prerequisite to the full development of Central Amer-

The United States offered one amendment and saw three entered against its pet projects - one by

Australia and two others by Czechoslovakia.

The United States amendment would obligate members to negotiate accords giving "the widest opportunities for investment and the greatest security for existing and future investments," but recogniz-

Trade Charter Amendments Presented By 13 Nations

Havana, Dec. 3 (A)-Thirteen nations rained down amendments today on the proposed International Trade Organization charter.

They ranged from attacks on the special United States-Cuban economic relationship, to Arab League demands to be allowed to boycott goods from unfriendly neighbors and to pronouncements that motion picture films were art treasures and not articles of commerce.

ing that oreign investments must not be "used as a basis for interference in the internal affairs or national policies of members."

Investment Clauses Hit

The Czechs asked that all charter references to foreign investments be stricken from the charter because "the Czechoslovak Government does not admit direct investments into" the country.

The Prague Government also asked that the charter regulation of international trafficking in motion947 30.24- 13955

picture films be eliminated becaus films are works of art and not just simple commercial commodities or ndustrial products."

The Australian amendment struck at the one concession the United States had got at the Geneva parley drafting the ITO charter. This involved an escape clause allowing import-export quotas and other measures to be taken when a country's trade gets far enough out of balance to imperil its currency. The United States got a provision that the international monetary fund should decide if a financial crisis exists. Australia now asks that the fund's role be merely advisory.

Peru asked deletion of the charter provision making exceptions for "preferences in force exclusively between the United States and Cuba."

rector general of the Food and Agricultural Organization establish party of experts to visit areas of food production and shortage.

"Asia and the Far Eastern countries possess rich natural resources sufficient to provide not only satisfactory living standards but surpluses," Davis said.

He asked a general lowering of tariffs to bring in more foreign exchange for the purchase of machinery and suggested potential borrowing nations encourage saving by their own people to create a local pool of capital to support domestic enterprise. He said this would attract foreign private

U.S. Is Unfolding Aid Plan For Asian Nations

Baguio, P.I., Dec. 3 (AP)-The American delegation to the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East today began unfolding an economic rehabilitation program which observers said resembles the Marshall plan for Europe.

Monnett B. Davis, chief of United States delegates, said the plan was based on the principle that Asian nations, if given proper assistance, could pull themselves up by their own bootstraps to an extent not possible in Europe.

His statement stressed that

Americans here "have not been instructed specifically on the point of external assistance." And it added that "nothing in this statement should be interpreted as indicative of whether the United States Government will or will not be prepared to extend financial support" o Asian countries.

Separate Statements Asked

Each nation was asked, however, o prepare a detailed staement covering loans and conditions under which both foreign and domestic capital operate and indicating "the extent to which profits can be remitted."

The first step toward implemen tation of the American plan was proposed in the form of a resolu tion asking the ECAFE to recom mend to member governments and nonvoting associates a food program for 1948 and 1949. It also asked that the ECAFE and the di-

Part of the United States statement was a declaration that the United States favored establishment of "adequate consultative arrangements between the commission and control authorities in Japan and Korea."

\$7,767,637 Budget Awaits UNESCO Action

Mexico City, Dec. 3 (P)—The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization hastened action today on a 1948 budget totaling \$7,767,637 in an effort to complete the business of the second general session and adjourn by nightfall.

Delegates last night attended a farewell reception given by Mexi-can President Miguel Aleman.

CANADA RESTORES CURBS ON CANNED FRUIT JUICES

OTTAWA, Dec. 3 - (AP) Canada's Wartime Prices and Trade board announced tonight reimposition of price controls on all canned citrus fruit juices effective at mid-

Canned peas, corn, beans, tomatoes, tomato juice, peaches, pears, and plums were returned to price control Nov. 24 as the result of

price jumps which followed Finance Minister Douglas Abbott's Nov. 17 announcement of restriction of imports to conserve Canada's dwindling supply of United States dollars. Tonight's order adds canned citrus juices to the controlled list for the

The supplementary reports, which come from persons in a position to know of Moscow developments of the last few days, nevertheless added such details as that a main Moscow department store, the Mostorg, had closed its doors. along with all its branches, and

Buying Partic Sweeps Russia, 'Voice of America' Reports

Big Moscow Store Closes 'for Repairs,' Others Open With Bare Shelves, Washington Hears-Bank Runs Also Alleged

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3-The State Department's official "Voice of America" radio broadcast overseas in twenty-three languages tonight a report of "a wave of panic buying" in Moscow and other Soviet Russian cities.

"The buying runs were reportedly caused by widespread rumors of impending price increases and changes in Soviet currency," the broadcast said, adding:

"The raids for durable goods reached such proportions that some Moscow stores were said to have been forced to close their doors."

The official radio's dispatch was under a New York dateline and was ascribed to "reports reaching here from Moscow."

It was supplemented by more detailed reports from authoritative sources here that said there were

runs on savings banks and that Moscow was swept by rumors that the Soviet Government was preparing to put out a new currency issue Dec. 5 that would devalue

There was no immediate confirmation in dispatches of Moscow news correspondents, which are subject to censorship and transmission facilities under Soviet control. A secretary at the Soviet Embassy here denied knowledge of such developments.

posted signs reading "Store closed for repairs."

Other closed stores were said to have posted signs saying inventories were in progress. Buyers reportedly were eager to exchange rubles for dry goods, jewelry, rare books, furs—any durable goods.

The reports here said that because of pressure to withdraw funds from savings banks, withdrawals had been limited to 200 rubles a day. [At the official rate, a ruble is valued at 20 cents American money, but its purchasing value varies. The diplomatic rate is 121/2 cents United States cur-

The advices received here reported the rumors about Soviet currency plans without expressing belief that they were valid, but gave them as the explanation for the rush to buy durable goods.

Coupled with the report of a contemplated new currency issue was another that the present system of rationing would be aban-doned about Dec. 15 and its place taken by a single system of higher prices for unrationed goods. The Soviet Government in September, 1946, raised the prices of rationed goods in the hope of blotting up excess currency, officials recalled.

The "Voice of America" said that a run on shops selling durable goods would be evidence that the devaluation reports were believed by a large proportion of Moscow's population.

Although the broadcast was carried in virtually every language used by the State Department's official radio, it was not beamed to Russia itself. Russia itself.

Shops remaining open reportedly had many bare shelves by the end of last week and were still being

ged by eager would-be buyers. These were said to include scores of peasant women and poorly dressed workers who were seen carrying large packages of such goods as crockery and Chinese vases.

One report said a peasant woman bought two coats with a bundle of rubles apparently long buried, after difficulties with a store cashier who was loath to accept the money because of its filth and

Aside from stores and savings banks, the report said, all luxury restaurants and cafes were crowded by persons eager to spend excess rubles, and suburban trains were overflowing with peasants loaded down with large bundles.

Currency devaluation reports quoted by the radio said permission would be given to exchange old notes for new currency up to the amount of two months' salary of any individual, possibly with a blocking of some savings accounts. By Soviet figures, average earnngs of an industrial worker are between 500 and 700 rubles a month.

Any devaluation action by the Soviet Government would point up its recent propaganda attacks on "remnants of capitalism" at home. Moscow likewise has broadcast repeated rumors that the Western Allies had plans to devalue their currencies in the German occupation areas and elsewhere.

An official at the Russian Embassy here, when told of the broadcast, said: "Speaking frankly, we have no such information here.'

This official told a reporter "it doesn't seem credible to me." He asserted that if the ruble were losing value it would be an indication of inflation and that "There is no sign of inflation in Russia." He said the ruble was gaining, rather given it by the War Department during consideration of foreign-aid legislation.

House debate on the committee bill is to begin tomorrow, with a vote likely early next week. The Senate has passed a \$597,000,000 bill for aid to France, Italy and Austria, as requested by the Administration.

"Could Take Europe In A Day"

When Representative Eaton (R., N.J.) went before the rules committee to get right-of-way for the debate tomorrow, Representative Cox (D., Ga.), a rules committee member, asked him:

"What could stop Russia from taking over all of Europe in 24 hours?"

"Not a thing." Eaton replied. "Russia," Eaton added, "proposes to conquer the world either by internal infiltration, by revolution, or by force of arms."

He said he believes Russia desires to delay an actual conquest by

arms as long as possible. Eaton said there is "a practical revolution going on" in France now, and said prompt enactment of the legislation would help sustain the morale of the people of France, Italy, Austria and other European nations resisting the spread of communism.

Eight Satellite States

The Foreign Affairs Committee said eight Soviet satellite states have 1,121,600 men in their armies and security forces, while ground forces of free European states total 2,879,000, including American forces in Europe.

It said the United States has 113,000 armed men in Europe and

Soviet Has 4 Million Soldiers On Duty, House Is Told

Washington, Dec. 3 (AP) - The House Foreign Affairs Committee. urging prompt action on \$590,000,-000 of stop-communism aid for Eupope and China, said today that So-Russia has 4,050,000 men under arms.

In a formal report to the House, the committee said this estimate of Russian military strength was

"The Soviets," the report said, "have a clear and definite policy of attempting to prevent American aid to Europe or Asia, and a further policy of making such aid as ineffective and expensive as possi-

Warns Against Trap

While the Russian plans "should not deter us from rendering necessary aid," the committee cautioned,

we must not fall into the Soviet trap of bleeding ourselves white economically through extended, expensive and ineffective aid plans. We should plan our aid to other

countries so as to remain strong at home, while strengthening free nations for all eventualities."

The committee said the \$590,-000,000 aid it recommends for Austria, France, Italy and China "is consistent with this policy."

The committee said the task of rescuing Europe from communism "is not a hopeless one," but the impact of Russia on the democratic system of Europe must be halted "during the period of its weakness so that Europe can grow strong once more.' It added:

"That Russia is fully aware of this danger to her plans for extending communism over the entire world is apparent from the desperation of her present tactics and the fear that is evident in all Russian opposition to the program of European recovery.

Says Russia Has Split Europe

The committee blamed the present European economic situation largely on Russia's refusal to permit eastern Europe to resume its natural place in the economy of Europe and the world.

"Russia has severed eastern from western Europe," it said, "and declared by numerous pronouncements of the Soviet leadership, by Molotov, Vishinsky and Zhadanov, notably, that they would oppose by every means at their command the economic recovery of Europe through American assistance and mutual helf-help.

"The strategy of Communist conquest, added to the needs of Soviet planning for a great war machine, demanded that eastern Europe serve Russian, not its own needs or those of the rest of the

The committee said aid for China, which was not requested by the Administration in the emergency program and was not included in the Senate-passed \$597,000,-000 bill, is "a matter of great urgency.

Nearing "Too Late" Time

It is convinced, it said, that China is rapidly approaching the ime when aid would be too late."

Even before the report was made public, committee members had made clear to reporters that they regarded the army's figures on Rusian military strength as a powerful argument against cuts in the \$590.000,000 bill

What amounted to a preliminary House debate developed while Eaton, as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, was before the Rules Committee.

Cox remarked at one point that "it is a gamble we are taking," and said he is not at all certain that aid from this country can halt communism in Europe, Instead, he said, the United States might "fatten the goose for the Russian kill."

Lacks Assurance, He Says

There is no assurance, Cox added, that the supplies we send to Europe will not "come back to us" like the supplies we sent to Japan before the war "came back o us at Pearl Harbor."

Representative Clarence Brown (R., Ohio) wanted to know how much is left of a \$332,000,000 foreign relief fund voted by Congress last May, Eaton said his information from the State Department is that about \$15,000.000 remains. Brown said he had been advised that only \$50,000,000 had been spent for food that had been delivered.

"The information I have from reliable sources," Brown said, "is that more than \$300,000,000 still is available from UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration).

"If \$300,000.000 is in UNRRA," Eaton said, "it is not under our jurisdiction.

Red Cross, Churches Out

What objection would there be nquired Representative Harness (R., Ind.), to handling the new foreign-aid program through the Red Cross or religious organizations?

Under the Constitution, Eaton said, it is impossible to use church organizations to represent the United States abroad and the Red Cross has announced it could not take the job.

"Do you have any assurance or can you asure this committee," Harness asked, "that the same group or the same personnel that has been such a failure in the past will not take over and repeat those failures?

However, the point the aid bill supporters are seeking to make with their less enthusiastic colleagues is that the Soviet Union has a total force already under arms more than a million men stronger than all the rest of Eu-

For that reason, they contend the Administration should be given what it considers the minimum amount needed.

HOUSE GROUP TOLD REDS PERIL WORLD

Soviet Has Army of 4,050,-000, Eaton Says in Plea for Stop-Gap Aid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—(AP) Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the House Foreign Affairs committee declared today that Russia is out to conquer the world, and his committee produced figures to show that the Soviets have an army of 4,050,000 to help in the attempt.

Eaton appeared before the House Rules committee to get clearance for the opening of debate tomorrow on a bill authorizing \$590,000,000 in emergency, stop-Communism aid to France, Italy, Austria and China.

The rules body recommended that the bill be opened for amendments after 12 hours of debate, which will take place tomorrow and Friday.

"What could stop Russia from taking over all of Europe in 24 hours?" asked Rep. Cox (D-Ga), a member of the rules committee.

"Not a thing," Eaton replied.

The estimate of Soviet military strength was prepared by the Army department and made public by the Foreign Affairs committee, which said Russia was trying with "fear" and "desperation" to prevent the

and "desperation" to prevent the U. S. from strengthening western Europe.

Some members cited the implied Soviet menace as a reason for raising the emergency relief fund to the \$597,000,000 (millions) already authorized by the Senate for the three European countries only, leaving aid to China until later.

But the Foreign Affairs group stood by its own figure, saying in a report:

"Wemust not fall into the Soviet trap of bleeding ourselves white economically through expensive, extended and ineffective aid plans. We should plan our aid to other countries so as to remain strong at home, while strengthening free nations for all eventualities."

China's Plight Cited

The committee said China, left out of the stop-gap aid program requested by President Truman and adopted without major change by the senate, "is rapidly approaching the time when aid would be too late."

In addition to Russia's estimated 4,050,000 men under arms, the army figures put the military strength of eight Soviet satellites at 1,121,600—a total of 5,171,600 men facing 2,879,000 troops of "free European states."

The figure for the non-Russian forces included 113,000 (thousands) American troops in Europe. The army said this country has another 258,000 (thousands) men within its own borders.

Asserting that "a practical revolution" is going on in France, Eaton told the Rules committee that supplies should be provided without delay to help France and the other countries covered by the bill to resist Communist aggression.

"Russia," the New Jersey representative declared, "proposes to conquer the world either by internal infiltration, by revolution or by force of arms." He said he believes Russia wants to delay an actual conquest by arms as long as possible.

Anti-Red Law Study Due In Congress

Washington, Dec. 3 (P)—A hunt for methods of setting legal traps for Communists got under way in Congress today.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said one possibility is compulsory registration of all Communists as agents of a foreign government.

Nixon predicted action at the regular session beginning in January on some kind of legislation to stem communism in America. He is chairman of a House Un-American Activities subcommittee called today to begin looking for the right kind of bill.

Would Publish Names

"I think, too," Nixon said, "that we should consider legislation which in some way would require Communist front organizations to give full publicity to their true purposes and activities."

He said that might be done through a law similar to the one giving protection to potential purchasers of stock by requiring data to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, Nixon said he favors a requirement that the Justice Department publish at regular intervals names of organizations determined by the FBI to be Red fronts.

Sees Laws Necessary

Before Nixon's committee are various bills to outlaw the Communist party. But Nixon said he believes these represent an "oversimplification of the problem," that outlawing the party would not be "an effective way to combat communism."

So far, exposure has been the main weapon the Un-American Activities Committee has used against Communists. Nixon said he and many other members of Congress now are saying exposure is not enough, that they want to pass some laws.

"We believe," he said, "that the Congress should, during the next session when it will be voting large sums of money for stopping communism in Europe, also consider and act upon legislation which will properly check the Communist menace in the United States,"

Favors Protection

Nixon pledged, however, that his committee will approve no "half-baked" bill and that any measure drawn will carry "proper protection of the rights of the people involved."

At all costs, he said, the committee must avoid adopting "the very methods in combating Communists in the United States for which we criticize the Communists."

And, he said, a distinction must be made between "those who are proved adherents to the Communist cause and those who may be critical of some features of our American system but whose first loyalty is to the United States."

U.S. TO WITHDRAW GI'S FROM ITALY WITHIN 90 DAYS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 — (AP)
The State department said today
the United States intends to withdraw remaining American occupation troops from Italy within the
90-day limit set by the Italian peace
treaty.

Press Officer Lincoln White told reporters "there has never been any intention on the part of anyone to keep them there beyond the date for withdrawal as set by the treaty."

The 90-day limit expires Dec. 15, White said. This is three months from the date the pact ratified by the U. S. and the other major allies went into force.

White made the statement in response to a question as to the meaning of an order announced Saturday in Rome delaying the departure of a remaining contingent of about 2,500 officers and men under Maj. Gen. Lawrence Jaynes, American commander of the Mediterranean theater of operations.

Jaynes and his officers and men were scheduled to leave today aboard the transport Admiral Sims. There has been published speculation that the postponement resulted from Communist fomented disorders in Italy.

White was asked: Suppose the Italian government requested the troops to remain beyond the treaty limit?

He replied: "That would be another matter entirely."

Whether such a delay would be permissible under the terms of the treaty, White said, is a "legal question" which he was not prepared to discuss.

He noted that a contingent of 5,-000 American troops enforcing stability in the free territory of Trieste along with similar forces of British and Yugoslav troops, were exempted from the withdrawal terms of the treaty.

Monetary-Fund Request Held In Abeyance

Washington, Dec. 3 (A)—A toplevel intergovernmental committee has decided against asking Congress right now for a \$3,000,000,000 stabilization fund for European currencies to supplement the Marshall plan.

Government officials helping draw up the final Administration version of the long-range recovery

program for western Europe said they had reached this decision after weeks of intensive discussion.

This committee will recommend to President Truman, members said, that he omit any request for stabilization funds in his forthcoming Marshall plan message, telling Congress instead that he may ask money for this purpose later if he feels it necessary.

Represents Compromise

The decision in effect represents a compromise between Government financial experts who have been debating the merit of the stabilization request ever since the sixteen western European countries submitted their Marshall plan report last September.

Administration policy makers now believe a stabilization fund of the type requested can serve no useful purpose until recovery is well under way.

Vice President Robert I. Garner, of the World Bank, ruled out the international lending agency as a source of this stabilization fund yesterday on the ground that it was a disguised request for an ordinary loan.

Meanwhile, Britain appeared likely to recover the use of the last \$400,000,000 of the \$3,750,000,000 loan she received from the United States in 1945.

"Frozen" In August
This country "froze" the \$400,000,000 last August when British
dollar payments to other countries
—required under certain conditions by the loan agreement—began to drain her supply dangerously.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder reportedly told members of the Senate Banking Committee yesterday that the United States wants to unfreeze the remainder of the loan and permit Britain to spend it.

He also was reported to have discussed the matter with Chairman Wolcott (R., Mich.) of the House Banking Committee.

Senators and representatives questioned by reporters indicated there probably will be no objections raised in Congress.

Recommendations
As month-long Marshall plan discussions by Administration technicians and economists neared an end, it was learned these advisers would recommend that the President:

1. Avoid estimating the precise cost of the Marshall plan at this time. They feel rising prices, weather conditions, and other factors make it impossible to estimate accurately anything more than the cost to the United States of the first fifteen months of the program.

2. Estimate in very general terms, with a leeway of at least \$3,000,000,000, what the four-year cost will be as a guide for Congress. Secretary Marshall has said the total outlay may be \$16,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000.

Needs Report Coming

Government statisticians plan to finish about Friday the last of 2,000 calculations necessary to figure out the initial needs of the western European countries. When these figures are completed, they will be inserted in a bulky volume of facts which is ready for presentation to the President.

The completed report, representing thousands of hours of work by the State, Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture and other departments, probably will be on the President's desk when he returns from his Florida trip Monday.

Exactly when President Truman will send his message to Congress is something that has not yet been decided, these officials said. There is a possibility he will send it new week, but more probably it will be two weeks hence.

HOSTAGE SLAYING DENIED

Eisenhower Says He Issued No Order for Execution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (P)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, is informing the Nuremberg court trying war criminals that he issued no order as Supreme Allied Commander for execution of hostages.

A deposition to this effect was mailed to the court by General Eisenhower on Monday, the Army said. The court, acting on a demand by defense counsel for former Field Marshal Baron Maximilian von Weicks, had asked for depositions from both General Eisenhower and the late Gen. Jacques-Philippe Leclerc of France, who died in a Sahara Desert plane crash last week.

General Eisenhower's office said that, contrary to directing execution of hostages, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, then commanding the Sixth Army Group, issued orders calling attention of all concerned to provisions of the Geneva Convention, which prohibit reprisals against the civilian population.

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Washington, Dec. 3 (/P)—An American-born Japanese woman faces prosecution on treason charges—providing the Justice Department can locate two witnesses

to say she had wartime propaganda broadcasts from Tokyo.

The department announced this today in issuing an appeal for "any persons who witnesed the actual broadcasts made by Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aguino or recognized her voice while receiving the programs broadcast by her" to communicate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Under Federal law two witnesses to any alleged "overt" act of treason are required to obtain a conviction. The department said a two-year search for such witnesses has been fruitless but that it is being

Mrs. D'Aquino has applied for a

passport to return from Yokohama to her native Los Angeles but her application has not been approved. The American Legion recently called on the Justice Department to speed prosecution of her case and said if she were granted unrestricted re-entry to the United States it "would arouse the righteous indignation of the American people"

The Justice Department said in a statement Mrs. D'Aquino, who was born July 4, 1916 in Los Angeles, has sometimes been called "Tokyo Rose," although it has no evidence she used the name. It

added that she had broadcast as "Ann" and "Orphan Ann."

"Tokyo Rose" was a radio name given by GI's in the Pacific area to any of at least six English-speaking Japanese women who broadcast over radio Tokyo between 1943 and 1945. The Justice Department said Mrs. D'Aquino was the only American-born woman among them, the others so far is known, having been citizens of Japan.

KEY WEST PUTS ON HOLIDAY ATTIRE TO WELCOME TRUMAN

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 3—(AP)
Key West put on its best holiday
attire today to give a cheering welcome to President Truman on his
third visit to Florida since becoming the nation's chief executive.

The President flew down from the cold of Washington in the C-54, the "Sacred Cow," to the tropical weather of Boca Chica airport where he took off his overcoat for the 8 1-2 mile ride to the naval submarine base.

Division and Duval streets in Key West were lined with shouting flag-waving school children as Mr. Truman moved through in a black convertible for his five-day vacation here.

The President, riding with Captain Cecil C. Adele, commander of the naval base, waved his familiar buff-colored that in acknowledgement of the greetings of the crowds

among whom he spent previous holidays in November 1946 and last March.

As he entered the submarine base gate, a bugler sounded attention, the marine guard rendered honors and a 21-gun salute was sounded by the guns of the base.

Bluejackets spaced shoulder to shoulder "manned the rail" from the gate to the commendants quarters which the president will make the temporary "White House" un-

til he flies back to Washington Monday.

The highlight of the trip will be the President's visit to Everglades City Saturday afternoon where he will make a 12-minute address at 2:51 p.m. (EST) dedicating the Everglades National Park.

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2 Take Oath Truman Friend Said 'Constitution Be Damned'

Kansas City. Dec. 3 (P)—Two persons today signed affidavits that they heard Fred A. Canfil, a United States marshal and close friend of President Truman, say, "The Constitution be damned."

The affidavits were signed at Springfield, Mo., as Canfil issued a denial that he made such a statement, and a strong civic group here demanded his removal from office.

The denial was in the marshal's reply to a request by Senator Forrest C. Donnell for an explanation. He purportedly made the statement to two Springfield newspaper employés during an argument when they attempted to take a picture of a Federal prisoner.

Deputy Sheriff Signs Paper

Virgil Johnson, a deputy sheriff, and Joe Cody, a reporter for the Springfield Leader and Press, signed the affidavits, and more were expected to be signed tomorrow, including one by Miss Betty Love, staff photographer for Springfield Newspapers, Inc.

Canfil, a World War I "Buddy" of the President and one of his campaign managers when he first ran for the Senate, sent a telegram

to Missouri's senior Republican Senator, saying:

"I did not say the words 'The Constitution be damned' or any similar words."

Cody related that he and Miss Love were waiting in the court-house when Canfil walked in. Canfil saw Miss Love with her camera and told her there positively would be no picture taken.

Constitutional Right Cited

"I told him that we had our constitutional rights to take the picture," Cody said. "At that point Canfil said, clearly and distinctly, well, the Constitution be damned."

Cody reported an FBI agent, two deputy sheriffs and a jailer also were in the room at the time.

The Associated Property Owners of Kansas City called upon President Truman for Canfil's removal from office.

At Washington, Senator Donnell said that in view of the contents of Canfil's telegram, "I do not presently see any occasion for me to make further inquiry into the matter."

Sees Stalin's Hand In Arab Disorders

St. Louis, Dec. 3 (A. P.).—The Rev. J. Frank Norris, who recently returned from a tour of Palestine and the Arab states, said today that "the Arab leaders are just trying to pull a big bluff."

Mr. Norris is pastor of Baptist churches in both Detroit and Fort Worth, Tex. At a betweentrains interview here he said: "I talked with every Arab leader from Egypt up to Syria, and they're all for Joe Stalin. And Stalin wants this trouble stirred up so he can move in.

"If the United States will put a firm foot down, that will end it in twenty-four hours."

FROM CHINA IN 'LUNG'

Sunnyvale, Cal., Dec. 3 (A. P.).

—Almost completely paralyzed from infantile paralysis, Pfc. Herbert E. Watts of Oneonta, Ala., an 18-year-old Marine, arrived at Moffett Field in a naval hospital plane yesterday after a trip that began at Tsingtao, China.

Traveling in a new improved portable type iron lung, he was transferred to a special plane which took him to the Navy's hospital at Corona, Cal., near March Field. He was stricken three months ago on duty at Tsingtao.

European Relief In Goods Urged By Bunting

New York, Dec. 3 (P)—Earl Bunting, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to-day called for increased productivity, emergency foreign relief in goods, not dollars, and reductions in Government spending and income taxes.

His program, he said, would "nullify the Administration's proposal to establish a 'police state' in America," would assure maintenance of the American living standard and would make possible "generous" foreign aid.

He also asked labor leaders to forego demands for general wage increases without increases in productivity, except in cases of gross inequities.

Hits Feather-Bedding

"All feather-bedding rules should be set aside," he said, as well as "all restrictions on individual productivity not essential to employé safety and health."

His speech was the highlight of the opening of the N.A.M.'s fiftysecond Congress of American Industry, which brought more than 3,000 industrialists from all over the country to the Waldorf-Astoria for a three-day session.

Bunting, who also is president of the O'Sullivan Rubber Corporation, Winchester, Va., spoke after morning speakers outlined the "challenges" at home and abroad to American industry.

Allen Welsh Dulles, former chief of the Army OSS in Europe, said earlier that the key to peace is in the hands of American industry, agriculture and labor, as the Soviet Union gambles on the failure of "our system."

One Cure, He Says

Bunting attributed the cost of living increase to failure of production to keep pace with demand in a speech he termed "industry's answer to the police state."

"No one whose wage has gone up two or three times what it was before the war is suffering from prices even though they are up some 65 per cent since 1939," he said.

"But this has put a squeeze on highly-skilled craftsmen, much of the self-employed, and on many white-collar workers."

Bunting said there was only one cure for the situation — "validate much greater demand with much greater productivity."

Problem Described

He described the nation's problem as threefold:

"To reduce inflationary pressures on prices in this country, thereby

making it possible:

"To maintain the standard of living of the American public, and thus assuring our ability.

thus assuring our ability.

"To provide the necessary amount of aid to foreign nations."

Top place in the N.A.M. plate form was aimed at "excessive Government spending as a major inflation factor."

It recommended a reduction in Government spending by maximum efficiency in administration; elimination of excessive Government personnel and activities, and postponement of all Government ex-

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penditures not immediately necessary.

· Urges Tax Cut

Bunting said that the N.A.M. was convinced that the overall Federal budget can be cut to \$31,000,000,000. He said that funds for further capital investment should be provided by an immediate and substantial reduction of individual income-tax rates and he asserted "tax reduction is not inflationary."

Under the N.A.M.'s plan, he said, low-income groups would receive the greatest amount of tax reduction—"a minimum of 37 per cent and ranging up to 60 per cent reduction in their personal income taxes."

Bunting asked management to redouble its efforts to increase production, lower unit costs and "pass on the benefits of such increased productivity to the public."

Warns Of Challenge

Concerning emergency foreign relief, he said that it should be in goods, not in dollars, with an "American relief agency making the necessary purchases of whatever goods in whatever markets, here or abroad, prove most economical and identifying them as provided by the United States."

Bunting spoke after Dulles had warned on "the challenge from abroad."

"The spokesmen for the Soviet,"
Dulles said, "tell us that our way of
life is doomed."

He added that he could hardly conceive of any greater stimulus to accomplishment in this country

than to have the American worker, farmer and industrialist realize that "the Soviets are publicly proclaiming our early demise as a result of our own incompetence."

Cites Red Objective

Dulles expressed hope that the United States would give aid to Europe without doing anything that might be interpreted as interfering with the political and social struggles of the European nations.

The Soviet, he said, is definitely pledged to see the Marshall plan fail.

Russia's historical objective, Dulles said, is that "western Europe shall be so weakened and so dominated by the Soviet that they shall never hereafter be in danger from the West."

Cites Internal Discord

She proposes to carry out her program, he added, through fomenting internal discord rather than by military aggression and she will "push the iron curtain forward as opportunity permits."

Dulles said he believes Czechoslovakia *and Austria were earmarked as the next pressure areas in Europe.

Jews Will Defend Selves, Rabbi Says

New York, Dec. 3 (P)—Jews of the Holy Land must have arms and weapons with which to defend themselves against "Arab riots and threats," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, declared last night.

Speaking at a "victory-Thanksgiving" rally celebrating the United Nations partition decision, the Jewish leader said that the Arabs, protesting the division of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states, had been misled by their leaders. He added:

"However, we want the Arabs to know that the Jews of Palestine, aided by the Jews of the world and the conscience of mankind, will defend themselves."

U.N. PUTS JOB UP TO BRITISH

Official Points Out Palestine Mandate Responsibility

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 3 (P)—A top United Nations official indicated today that the United Nations was looking to Britain alone to maintain order in Palestine as long as the British continue administering the Holy Land under their League of Nations mandate.

This view was expressed by Arkady A. Sobolev, assistant secretary general, a Russian national, at a news conference where Trygve Lie, secretary general, said he was considering a visit to Palestine early next year by himself or one of his chief aides.

U.S. Negro Made Secretary

Lie announced the appointment of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, an American Negro formerly with the State Department, as principal secretary to the five-nation-commission appointed by the 1947 United Nations Assembly to supervise partitioning of the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab countries by next October 1.

At the same time a six-nation working group of the United Nations Trusteeship Council began preliminary work on plans for the Government of Jerusalem as an international city. The six delegates, representing the United States, Britain, France, China, Australia and Mexico, met privately for more than two hours on procedural questions.

Benjamin Gerig, of the United States was elected chairman of the Jerusalem planners and Sir Allan Burns, of Britain, vice chairman.

Hands-Off Policy Seen
A United Nations' "hands-off"
policy on the Palestine disorders
was indicated by Sobolev when Lie
was asked whether the United Nations had taken official notice of
the disturbances since the partition
decision was taken last Saturday
in the Assembly just before it
adjourned.

"Don't forget," Sobolev said, "there is still an administering power in Palestine."

This was a reminder of the fact that the League mandate for Palestine still is in effect and will be until it is terminated by Britain. During the Assembly's Palestine debate. Britain declared she would end the mandate at an "early" date and would withdraw her administration and troops by next August 1. Britain, also said she would be solely responsible for law and order as long as the mandate remained in force.

Shertok Confers With Lie

During the day Lie was visited by Moshe Shertok, chief of the political department of the Jewish Agency Executive and a possible choice for foreign minister in the cabinet to be set up for the new Jewish nation in Palestine.

Shertok declined to disclose details of their discussions, but it was learned the United Nations partition party secretariat probably would not be ready to set up headquarters in Palestine before 1948.

In another United Nations development Lie announced the appointment of Victor Hoo, of China, an assistant secretary general, as head of the secretariat for the ninenation Korean independence commission created by the 1947 Assembly. Hoo said he would leave for Korea early in January.

To Survey Assembly Sites
Lie said he himself would leave
for Europe soon after the first
of the year to survey prospective
sites for the 1948 Assembly. He
said it might be possible for him
to visit Palestine for "a short
time" during this trip.

The United States formally notified the Security Council during the day that Eniwetok atoll, designated Monday as a United States atomic testing ground, has been "closed for security reasons." Eni-

wetok atoll, in the former Japanesemandated Marshall Islands, is part of the Pacific trust territory which the United States administers under United Nations jurisdiction. All parts of trust territories are subject to periodic United Nations inspections unless the Security Council has been notified that they are closed as "strategic areas."

U.N. Is Notified Atoll Closed

Lake Sucess, N.Y., Dec. 3 (P)— The United States formally notified the United Nations Security Council today that Eniwetok atoll, newy designated atomic testing ground, has been "closed for security reasons."

Eniwetok atoll, in the Marshall Islands, is a part of the strategic area trust territory which the United States is administering under jurisdiction of the United Nations.

A communication signed by United States Delegate Warren R. Austin told the Council perodic visits by United Nations inspectors "are suspended until further notice, as permitted by Article 13 of the Trusteesthip Agreement."

At the same time, Austin assured the Council that full information will be submitted "about the welfare of the people of Eniwetok atoll, who will move to new homes, the sites of which will be selected by them." "All possible measures," he added, "will be taken to insure that the people of the area will be subject to no danger and to a minimum of inconvenience."

No action by the Council is required on the United States notice.

Holy Land Visit Is Planned By Trygve Lie

Lake Success, Dec. 3 (AP)—Secretary General Trygve Lie said today that he planned to visit Palestine. He also announced the appointment of Ralph J. Bunche, a Negro and United Nations trusteeship expert, as principal secretary to the fivenation commission which will supervise partitioning of the Holy Land.

Lie said he could stay in Palestine "only a short time." He planned to go there on a trip that will take him to Europe early in January to survey prospects for holding the 1948 session of the General Assembly somewhere in Europe.

Appoints Chinese

Lie also announced appointment of Victor Hoo, of China, an assistant secretary general, as head of the Korean Independence Commission set up by the 1947 Assembly session.

Bunche, who will head the secretariat attached by the United Nations to the partition overseer group, who formerly worked for the United States State Department.

DEC 1947

MOLOTOV THEN REPLIED: "THE SOVIET COVERNMENT DOES NOT SHARE THE CHAIRMAN'S INTERPRETATION AMETRIA EXCEPT THAT SHE BE HADE AN INDEPENDENT NATION AGAIN. OF OUR AGENDA BUT SINCE THE OTHER MINISTERS HAVE NOT GIVEN THEIR SUPPORT TO THE SOVIET PROPOSAL I WILL NOT INSIST ON ITS CONSIDER-ATION."

OFFICIAL AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH OBSERVERS WERE NOT ONLY

WABLE TO EXPLAIN WHAT MOLOTOV'S PROPOSEERE ALSO

OFFICIAL AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH OBSERVERS WERE MOT ONLY MABLE TO EXPLAIN WHAT HOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL MEANT BUT WERE ALSO MOT CERTAIN WHETHER HE HAD "WITHDRAWN" IT OR LEFT IT TABLED FOR LATER DISCUSSION.

SOVIET OFFICIAL SOURCES COULD NOT BE REACHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEETING FOR CLARIFICATION. THEY ACCOMPANIED MOLOTOV TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE FOR A RECEPTION-TEA GIVEN BY KING GEORGE VI.

IT WAS CONSIDERED UNOFFICIALLY THERE WERE TWO POSSIBLE MEANINGS TO THE SOVIET REQUEST.

SOVIET OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT MOLOTOV SUBMITTED HIS PROPOSAL AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AND THAT WHEN HE SAW THERE WAS NO SUPPORT FOR

IT. HE WITHDREW IT IMMEDIATELY.

ONE OFFICIAL SOVIET SOURCE EMPHASIZED THAT MOLOTOV, IN SUBMITTING THE SUGGESTION, WAS NOT PROPOSING THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS. SHOULD ADJOURN NOW. THERE STILL WAS A GREAT DEAL OF WORK FOR THE COUNCIL TO DO, IN ADDITION TO MOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL, HE POINTED OUT. AMONG THE WESTERN NATIONS, IT WAS CONSIDERED UNOFFICIALLY THERE

WERE IVO POSSIBLE MEANINGS TO THE SOVIET REQUEST.

THE FIRST WAS THAT IT WAS MERELY A PROPAGANDA MOVE IN LINE WITH MOLOTOV'S CONSTANT APPEALS TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO BE ABLE TO SAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD PROPOSED PEACE TREATIES BE DRAWN UP WITHIN TWO MONTHS BUT HAD BEEN OPPOSED BY THE WESTERN POWERS. A SECOND POSSIBILITY WAS THAT HOLOTOV WOULD BRING UP THE

PROPOSAL AGAIN AND PUSH IT SERIOUSLY. BESIDES THE PROPAGANDA VALUE OF THE MOVE THERE WERE SEVERAL OTHER ADVANTAGES. ONE OF THESE WAS THAT IF IT WAS AGREED UPON, THE WESTERN POVERS WOULD BE BLOCKED FOR AT LEAST TWO MOUTHS FROM TAKING ANY ECISIVE POLITICAL ACTION IN WESTERN GERMANY, SUCH AS SETTING UP A

IVO OR THREE ZOME GOVERNMENT EVEN IF THE CONFERENCE FAILS. THE SOVIETS COULD ALSO GAIN PROPAGANDA VALUE IN GERMANY BY BRAFTING A LOOSELY WORDED TREATY WHICH WOULD BE HIGHLY FAVORED By germans but unacceptable by the West and then charge the West

WITH BLOCKING A TREATY SETTLEMENT. DURING THE PROCEDURAL DISCUSSIONS SECRETARY HARSHALL AGAIN MADE TWO SPEECHES URGING PARTICIPATION FOR THE 55 STATES WHO DECLARED

WAR ON GERMANY ON DEAFTING A GERMAN TREATY.

JUST BEFORE THE MEETING ADJOURNED, IT TOOK UP THE AUSTRIAN TREATY. SECRETARY BEVIN ASSOCIATED BRITAIN WITH THE FRENCH COMPRONISE

PROPOSAL ON GERMAN ASSETS SAYING BRITAIN DESIRED NOTHING FROM IN THE DEPUTIES MEETING THE RUSSIANS HAVE OPPOSED THE FRENCH COMPROMISE WHICH WOULD GIVE THEM ONE THIRD OF THE AUSTRIAN OIL FIELDS IN THEIR ZONE, VIRTUALLY ALL THE DANUBE SKIPPING AND \$100,000,000 (MILLION) IN COODS FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION. JS51 SPES

LONDON, DEC.3-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT IT WOULD WITHDRAW ITS PROPOSAL TO REDUCE THE INCOME TAX ALLOW-ANCE ON ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE AND SUBSTITUTE A VOLUNTARY SCHEME PROPOSED BY THE FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

THE EMERGENCY BUDGET SUBMITTED LAST MONTH CALLED FOR ALLOWING ONLY HALF OF ANY BUSINESS FIRMS! ADVERTISING EXPENSES TO BE CLASSIFIED AS "ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS" FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES. PREVIOUSLY ALL ADVERT-ISING COSTS WERE DEDUCTIBLE.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SAID A COMMITTEE of covernment officials and businessmen would be established to work OUT DETAILS OF A VOLUNTARY SYSTEM OF "ECONOMIZING IN MATERIALS AND EFFORT ON ADVERTISING."

THE PROPOSED LEVY HAD BEEN WIDELY ATTACKED AS A BLOW AT NEWSPAPERS. REVENUE AND AN ADDITIONAL COST TO BUSINESSES WHICH LEAN HEAVILY ON ADVERTISING.

WW1112PEC

LENGTHY ARGUMENT REVOLVED AROUND THE ISSUE OF HOW MANY MATIONS SHOULD TAKE PART IN THE TREATY MAKING. MOLOTOV WANTED TO RESTRICT IT IN THE COMMITTEE STAGE TO THE BIG FOUR, WITH OTHER ALLIED STATES TO BE INVITED AS PROBLEMS ARISE OF DIRECT INTEREST TO THEM.

MARSHALL CONTENDED THAT ALL: THE NATIONS WHICH ACTUALLY FOUGHT GERMANY HAD A RIGHT TO TAKE PART, AND HE CITED CANADA AS AN EXAMPLE. BEVIN AND COUVE DE MUDALLE AGREED IN GENERAL WITH HIS STAND.

MARSHALL ALSO ARGUED THAT THE ALLIED INFORMATION AGENCY, WHICH THE BIG FOUR HAD AGREED UPON AT MOSCOW TO KEEP THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS INFORMED ON TREATY-MAKING PROGRESS. SHOULD INCLUDE ALL THE STATES AT WHICH WERE AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

MOLOTOV, HOWEVER, ARGUED THAT THIS WOULD MEAN AN UNWIELDY ORGANIZA-TION OF 53 COUNTRIES. HE ALSO ACCUSED SOME OF THOSE COUNTRIES --ACTUALLY NAMING TURKEY AS OME -- OF DECLARING WAR LATE AND OF GERMANY BEFORE THAT.

MARSHALL REPLIED SHARPLY THAT AT THE TIME WHEN THE SOVIET WAS FIGHTING GERMANY ON ITS OWN SOIL THE UNITED STATES WAS FIGHTI FAR FROM HOME AND WAS ABLE TO MEET RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR HELP ONLY BECAUSE OF THE COOPERATION OF MANY SMALL MATIONS.

PREPARATION OF THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY WAS ITEM NUMBER TWO ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' SIX-POINT AGENDA. AUSTRIA, THE FIRST ITEM, VEVER WAS DISCUSSED -- THE FOREIGN MINISTERS REFERRING IT IMMEDIATE TO THEIR DEPUTIES.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THUS HAVE SPENT MORE THAN A WEEK ON ONE POINT WITHOUT RECORDING ANY NOTEWORTHY PROGRESS.

STILL AHEAD ARE THE CONSIDERABLY MORE IMMEDIATE AND IMPORTANT ISSUES OF GERMAN ECONOMIC UNITY, GERMAN POLITICAL UNITY, THE STATE OF DEMILITARIZATION IN GERMANY AND THE PROPOSED 40-YEAR FOUR POWER DISARMAMENT TREATY.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER ARRANGED TO MEET WITH MARSHAL AT MOON TODAY, APPARENTLY IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK OVER THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

GRUBER SOUGHT THE CONFERENCE LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES HAD REPORTED THEIR INABILITY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON THE AUSTRIAN PACT.

THE FOUR MINISTERS WERE TO LUNCH WITH BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE. FH733AES

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, DEC.3-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGH MINISTER JAM MASARYK SAID TODAY THE EUROPEAN STATES OF THE RUSSIAN ORBIT MIGHT ENTER A "LOOSE REGIONAL DEFENSE AGREEMENT," IN FULL ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, IF THE BIG FOUR POWERS FAILED HERE TO WRITE A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY.

MASRYK EMPHASIZED HOWEVER, THAT IN HIS VIEW "AN ABSOCLUTE BREAK" IN THE CURRENT FOUR-POWER TALKS IS "NEITHER LIKELY NOR NECESSARY."

IN THE INTERVIEW, MASARYK INDICATED SUCH STATES AS CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY WOULD HAVE TO CONSIDER REVAMPING THEIR ENTIRE FOREIGN POLICIES IN RELATION TO GERMANY AND EUROPE IF THE BIG FOUR SPLIT ON A PEACE TREATY.

"FOR OUR PART WE CZECHOSLOVAKS BELIEVE IN COOPERATING WITH ALL.
OUR MEIGHBORS," HE SAID. "WE WILL DO BUSINESS WITH EVERYBODY. WE
WANT TO BE FRIENDS WITH EVERYONE. WE KNOW CENTRAL EUROPE PRETTY
WELL. BUT WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE IDEA OF A CENTRAL EUROPEAN FEDERATION
THE IMMINENCE OF WHICH HAS BEEN WIDELY RUMORED RECENTLY."

HE MADE HIS DEFENSE ALLIANCE STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO A NEWSMAN WHO DREW ATTENTION TO FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S WARNING LAST WEEK THAT BRITAIN COULD NOT INDEFINITELY LEAVE EUROPE IN "CHAOS". BEVIN RESERVED BRITAIN'S RIGHT TO TAKE INDEPENDENT ACTION IF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS CONTINUED TO DISAGREE.

"BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE AN ABSOLUTE BREAK IS LIKELY OR NECESSARY,"
HE ADDED, "NOR DO I THINK THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO CONCLUDE A
SEPARATE PEACE WITH GERMANY."

MASARYK IS EMROUTE TO PRAGUE AFTER ATTENDING THE U.N. GENERAL

BJ0155AES

HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT BRITAIN IS CONSTRUCTING A BIG MILITARY DEPOT, PRIMARILY TO STORE TROPICAL SERVICE EQUIPMENT, IN EAST AFRICA ABOUT 65 MILES MORTHWEST OF MOMBAGA.

IN A WRITTEN REPLY TO A QUESTIONER, HE SAID THE DEPOT WOULD HOUSE "LARGE ACCUMULATIONS" OF EQUIPMENT BUILT UP IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND INDIAN OCEAN AREAS DURING THE WAR TO SUPPORT THE NORTH AFRICAN, ITALIAN AND ASIATIC CAMPAIGNS. SOME OF IT WILL COME FROM INDIA.

BJ1108AES

WEYNOUTH, ENG., DEC.3-(AP)-A 20-FOOT COLUMN BEARING A LIGHT TO COMMEMORATE THE 517,816 AMERIC VLOROOPS WHO PASSED THROUGH WEYMOUTH IN ROUTE TO FRANCE WAS UNVEILED TODAY.

MAJ.GEN.CLAYTON BISSELL, U.S.MILITARY ATTACHE IN THE LONDON EMBASSY, RECALLED IN A DEDICATORY ADDRESS THAT MANY AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAD RETURNED TO WEYMOUTH AND MARRIED ENGLISH GIRLS "WHO NOW ARE CEMENTING THE BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUTRIES WHICH WILL LAST FOREVER."

THE COLUMN BEARS A PLAQUE CONTRIBUTED BY THE 14TH MAJOR PORT UNIT, U.S. ARMY, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE PART WEYMOUTH, ON THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. PLAYED IN THE INVASION OF EUROPE.

AMONG THOSE WITNESSING THE CEREMONY ON THE RAIN-SWEPT ESPLANADE WAS ROBERT J.SHIPMEN OF EAU CLAIRE, WISC., WHO MARRIED A WE

WAS ROBERT J.SHIPMAN OF EAU CLAIRE, WISC., WHO MARRIED A WEYMOUTH GIRL. HE IS NOW STUDYING ART AT BOURNEMOUTH.

ULTIMATELY THE LIGHT WILL SHINE BOTH DAY AND MIGHT, BUT NOW, BECAUSE OF FUEL RESTRICTIONS, IT IS TURNED ON ONLY AT MIGHT. WW1116PES

UEC 1847

JULIS HOCH, INTERIOR MINISTER, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY FORCES HAD BEEN STATIONED AROUND THE BUILDING "TO KEEP A CERTAIN NUMBER OF STRIKERS FROM SURROUNDING THE BOURN PALACE (MATIONAL ASSEMBLY."

"MY FIRST DUTY IS TO PERMIT THE MATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO DELIBERATE INTERNOUILITY," HE SAID.

THE REST OF FRANCE, HOWEVER, WAS NOT AS CALM.
STRONG MILITARY FORCES WERE REQUIRED DURING THE DAY TO WREST THE
SOUTHERN CITY OF BEZIERS FROM THE CONTROL OF SEVERAL THOUSAND STRIKERS
WHO LAST NIGHT AFTER SEVERAL HOURS BATTLE HAD CAPTURED ALL PUBLIC
BUILDINGS EXCEPT THE CITY NALL AND THE SUB-PREFECTURE.

CREMOBLE, RICH IN THE ALPS, WAS CUT OFF FROM THE REST OF FRANCE BY TELEPHONE WHEN SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS BROKE THROUGH TWO POLICE CORDONS AND FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE POSTOFFICE. AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF POSTAL AND TELEPHONE EMPLOYES WERE BEATEN UP AND FORCED OUT OF THE BUILDING, THE PREFECT REPORTED.

DESPITE THE USE OF TEAR GAS, THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE STILL OCCUPYING

JEC 1947

THE POSTOFFICE TONICHT.

THE LIST OF LOCALITIES HIT BY SABOTAGE INCIDENTS SOUNDED LIKE A

TOURISTS' GUIDE OF FRANCE.

RESCUE WORKERS DUG THROUGHOUT THE DAY IN THE DEBRIS OF THE PARIS-LILLE EXPRESS, DERAILED MEAR ARRAS IN WHAT TWO CABINET MINISTERS SAID WAS SABOTAGE. MOCH ANNOUNCED THAT 20 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED IN THE WRECK AND 40 INJURED.

THE DERAILMENT, ANNOUNCED IN THE ASSEMBLY 15 MINUTES AFTER IT HAD PASSED THE SECOND ARTICLE OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S STRIKE-CONTROL

LAV. RAISED A FURORE IN THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

DEC 1947

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IT WAS THE ELEVENTH SUCH INCIDENT SINCE THE NATION'S STRIKE WAVE BEGAN THREE WEEKS AGO. RAILS ALSO HAVE BEEN UNBOLTED, THE COVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED, AT STAMPES, EPONE, LE MONS, LIVRON AND ON THE LYON-GRENOBLE LINE.

MEAR ETAMPES SOUTH OF PARIS, MORE THAN 200 YARDS OF TRACKAGE WERE RIPPED UP ON BOTH THE MORTH AND SOUTH LINES. THE LOCOMOTIVE AND FIVE CARS OF A FREIGHT TRAIN WERE DERAILED AND SERIOUSLY DAMAGED ALTHOUGH THERE WERE MO INJURIES.

STRIKERS ALSO OCCUPIED THE SUBURBAN JUVISY STATION EARLY THIS HORN-INC, BUT WERE THROWN OUT OF THE STATION BODILY BY A CROWD OF ANGRY

COMMUTERS TRYING TO CET TO THEIR JOBS.

POLICE VERE OBLIGED TO USE THEIR TEAR GAS AND TRUNCHEONS TO BREAK UP MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN TOULGUSE, MARSEILLE, ROUEN, AMIENS, VIERZON,

BOURGES, MONTLUCON AND REMNES.

MOCH DECLARED, HOVEVER, THERE WAS A CENERAL BACK-TO-WORK HOVEMENT CONTINUING FROM TESTERDAY, ESPECIALLY AMONG POST, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WORKERS, RAILROAD MEN, AND CAS AND ELECTRICITY COMPANY EMPLOYES. THERE WAS ALSO A "TIMID" MOVEMENT BACK TO THE JOB IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, HE ADDED.

ONE OF THE FIRST UNIONS TO GO OUT ON STRIKE, THE PARIS FLOUR MILLERS, CALLED OFF THEIR WALKOUT. IT WAS GOOD NEWS TO THE HOUSEVIVES.

WEARY OF STANDING IN LINE AT THE BAKERIES.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AFTER PASSING THE SECOND ARTICLE OF PREMIER SCHUMAN'S LEGISLATION PROVIDING STEEP PENALTIES FOR KEEPING WORKERS FROM THEIR JOBS, WENT TO WORK DESPITE A COMMUNIST FILIBUSTER ON THE REMAINING THREE ARTICLES. THESE DOUBLE THE PENALTIES FOR SABOTAGE AND PROVIDE JAIL SENTENCES FOR PERSONS ENCOURAGING STRIKES OR SABOTAGE BY WRITING OR SPEECHES AND LIMIT THE CONTROL LEGISLATION TO THREE MONTHS.

THE VOTE ON THE SECOND ARTICLE WAS 412 TO 183, WITH THE COMMUNISTS

AGAIN IN THE OPPOSITION.

ALTHOUGH NOCH SAID THE BACK-TO-WORK HOVENENT WAS GROVING. HE DECLAR-ED THERE WAS A STIFFENING IN THE ATTITUDE OF "THOSE VHO VOM'T RESIGN THEMSELVES TO THE FACT THAT THE STRIKE HOVEHENT HAS FAILED."

"I HAVE PROOF THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ORDERED ITS MILITANTS TO DESTROY THEIR PARTY MEMBERSHIP CARDS WHEN ARRESTED," HE DECLARED. ARRAS, FRANCE, DEC 3-(AP)-AT LEAST 17 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 40 OTHERS INJURED TODAY IN THE WRECK OF THE PARIS-LILLE MIGHT TRAIN, WHICH TWO FRENCH CABINET NINISTERS SAID WAS CAUSED BY SABOTAGE.

RESCHE WORKERS AT THE SCENE SAID THEY THOUGHT THREE OTHER BODIES WERE BURIED BENEATH THE DEBRIS. (INTERIOG HINISTER JULIS MOCH, A SOCIALIST, TOLD THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS THAT 20 PERSONS, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN, NAD BEEN KILLED.)

IT WAS THE 11TH BUT FIRST PATAL TRAIN WRECK IN FRANCE IN A WEEK, BURING WHICH TRAINS HAVE RUN DESPITE A STRIKE CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (C.G.T.).

THE PREFECTURE AT ARRAS SAID THE REASON FOR A TRACK DISLOCATION

causing the wreck had not been determined definitely.

BUT A RAILWAY OFFICIAL AT PARIS SAID THE FIRST CHECK SHOWED TWO SECTIONS OF RAIL—ABOUT 50 METERS (55 YARDS) HAD BEEN UNBOLTED. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED BETWEEN ARRAS AND THE LITTLE TOWN OF BOUILLEUX.

MEWS OF THE ACCIDENT WAS DISCLOSED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,

DURING A MEATED DEBATE OVER ANTI-SABOTAGE LEGISLATION, IN A DRAHATIC AMMOUNCEMENT BY FINANCE MINISTER REME MAYER, A NEMBER OF THE MODERATE BADICAL SOCIALISTS. MAYER SAID SABOTEURS HAD UNBOLTED SECTIONS OF THE TRACK, THUS DERAILING THE TRAIN.

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES TURNED TO THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE CHAMBER AND

ELLED:

"IT IS YOU WHO ARE THE ASSASSING."

TRANSPORT MINISTER CHRISTIAN PINEAU, A SOCIALIST, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY THAT "IT IS INDISPUTABLE THAT THE ACCIDENT WAS DUE TO SABOTAGE BECAUSE TWO RAILS WERE UNBOLTED." PINEAU CAME IMMEDIATELY TO ARRAS BY AUTO-MOBILE TO INVESTIGATE.

THE LOCOMOTIVE, TENDER AND FOUR CARS WERE THROWN ON THEIR SIDES AND SMASHED. THE CARS WERE A MASS OF SPLINTERED WRECKAGE, RESCUE WORKERS BROUGHT OUT 17 BODIES AFTER DAY-LONG EFFORTS. OF THE 40 INJURED, 27 WERE TAKEN TO HOSPITALS.

THE RAIL LINE WAS BLACKED INDEFINITELY, AND PARIS-LILLE TRAINS WERE

REPOUTED VIA CAMBRAI.

THE TRAIN HAD LEFT PARIS LAST MIGHT BOUND FOR LILLE.

OTHER SERIOUS TRAIN ACCIDENTS DURING THE PAST WEEK INCLUDED THE MERAILMENT OF THE LYON TRAIN HONDAY AND OF THE GENEVA-PARIS EXPRESS SATURDAY.

19

947

The Russian proposal called also for consideration of a document of the international democratic federation of women on discrimination against women an because of sex. This posting of the proposal was referred to another committee.

The subcommission rejected another Russian proposal "to set up a commission consisting of members of the United Nations for studying on the spot the facts of and discrimination to which the nation population is subjected in colonies on the grounds of race, sex, language or religion."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, presiding over the commission on human rights, named a committee to review a confidential list of petitions. The U.S., Chile, France, Lebanon and Russia were selected.

Brief summaries of the petitions showed they alleged infringements on human rights. Names of the petitioners were kept secret and the committee will decide which complaints should be made public.

Mrs. Roosevelt angust suggested that a subcommittee be appointed to

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ROME, DEC 3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE IN FLORENCE SAID TODAY
THREE AMERICANS WHOM ITALIANS JAILED AT LIVORNO FOR POSSESSION OF
ARMS AND INCOMPLETE PAPERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED AND ARE TO LEAVE ITALY.
THEY ARE CHARLES SIMMINGER, (EDITOR: CONSULATE BELIEVES HOME
ADDRESS CLEVELAND, OHIO), ROBERT J. NOVAK, CINCINNATI, OHIO, AND GRADY

L. SEALVEY, RISING FAWN, GEORGIA.

SIMMINGER AND SEALVEY WERE ARRESTED AND JAILED NOV.12, AND NOVAK

NOV.13, THE CONSULATE SAID.

ITALIAN POLICE CHARGED SIMMINGER WITH OVERSTAYING HIS VISA, AND POSSESSION OF A SIDEARM WITHOUT PERMIT; NOVAK WITH ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A MILITARY WEAPON AND SEALVEY WITH LACK OF RESIDENCE PERMIT, ACCORDING TO CONSULATE RECORDS.

SIMMINGER AND NOVAK WERE HELD UNTIL NOV.28, WHEN THEY WERE RELEASED ON THE UNDERSTANDING THEY WOULD LEAVE ITALY, WHILE SEALVEY, WHO WAS HELD ONLY TWO DAYS, WAS SENT TO THE ALATRI DECRETURE CAMP AT FROSINONE, WHERE HE REMAINS PENDING DEPARTURE FROM ITALY, THE CONSULATE SAID.

THE CONSULATE IS READYING DEPARTURE PAPERS FOR ALL THREE MEN.

MK759AES

(ADVANCE) ROME, DEC.3-(AP)-THE U.S.EMBASSY SAID TODAY
RICHARD W.RONNEWALLE, JERSEY CITY, N.J., HAD BEEN RELIEVED AS
ATTACHE FOR RELIEF AND DIRECTOR OF THE U.S.RELIEF MISSION TO ITALY
AND WOULD RETURN SHORTLY TO THE UNITED STATES.

BONNEVALLE ASKED FOR RELIEF "FOR PERSONAL REASONS," THE EMBASSY SAID.
HIS SUCCESSOR, IT ANNOUNCED, WILL BE LEE BAYTON, OF OREGON

(HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE), DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE U.S.RELIEF MISSION TO AUSTRIA. DAYTON HAS BEEN IN RELIEF WORK IN EUROPE SINCE 1943. BEFORE GOING TO AUSTRIA, HE WAS DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS PROGRAM IN POLAND.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, DEC.4)

BS15PES

THE COMMUNISTS DISMISSED CONTEMPTUOUSLY THE REPORTED FEFORTS BY
DE GASPERI TO BROADEN HIS CABINET BY BRINGING IN MEMBERS OF THE MODERATE LEFT REPUBLICAN PARTY AND MEMBERS OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST WING OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

THE COMMUNISTS WANT SOME OF THEIR MEMBERS AND MEMBERS OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST WING OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY INCLUDED IN THE CABINET, FROM WHICH LEFTISTS WERE EXCLUDED LAST MAY.

"COMMUNISTS SEND FRATERNAL AND FERVENT APPEAL TO ALL SINCERSOFMO-CRATS, FAITHFUL TO THE TRADITIONS OF THE STRUCGLE FOR LIBERATION (FROM FASCISM AND THE MAZIS), TO UNITE TO OPPOSE THE ATTEMPT TO ESTAB-LISH IN ITALY, THROUGH DICTATORSHIP OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC ARTY, A REGIME OF ARROGANCE, CORRUPTION, SOCIAL CONSERVATISM, POLICE VIOLENCE AND ENSLAVEMENT TO THE FOREIGNER," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

TH7530FC

BUCHSCHLAG, GERMANY, DEC 3-(AP)-MRS.FRANK LAWRENCE CHOKED BACK
TEARS TODAY TO KEEP HER TWO SMALL SONS FROM LEARNING THEIR FATHER IS
MISSING WITH A U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT PLANE ON WHICH HE WAS NAVIGATOR.

"I HAD JUST LEARNED NOT TO WORRY WHEN HE WAS AWAY ON FLIGHTS,
BECAUSE HE ALWAYS CAME BACK SAFELY BEFORE," SHE TOLD REPORTERS AS
SHE WAITED FOR WORD OF HER HUSBAND, MAJ.FRANK LAWRENCE OF MODESTO,
CALIF.

THE PLANE HAS BEEN THE OBJECT OF A SEARCH EVER SINCE IT DISAPPEAR-ED LAST FRIDAY WITH 20 PERSONS ABOARD ON A FLIGHT FROM PISA, ITALY,

TO FRANKFURT.

DURING HER VIGIL, MRS.LAWRENCE HAS BEEN BOLSTERED BY HER MOTHER, MRS.GRACE RAINBOLT OF 219 SOUTHWEST EIGHTH STREET, MIAMI, FLA. WHO CAME TO GERMANY LAST MAY WITH HER AND THE TWO LAWRENCE SONS, THREE-YEAR-OLD DAVID AND FRANK, 13 MONTHS.

LAWRENCE, A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, HAS BEEN

IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE SINCE 1941.

SENT TO THE PACIFIC IN JANUARY, 1942, HE WAS IN JAVA WHEN THE JAPANESE INVADED THAT ISLAND. HE ESCAPED BY PLANE TO AUSTRALIA. RETURNED SOON AFTERWARD TO THE UNITED STATES, HE CONTRACTED YELLOW JAUNDICE AND DID NOT GET OVERSEAS AGAIN UNTIL HE CAME TO GERMANY IN AUGUST, 1946.

HIS MOTHER LIVES ON A FARM NEAR MODESTO.

JJ11AES

PUBLISHER OF THE LUBBOCK (TEXAS) AVALANCHE AND JOURNAL, SAID TODAY THAT "EVERYWHERE I GO, I NEVER HEAR A GOOD WORD SPOKEN FOR THE RUSSIANS."

GUY IS ONE OF 14 U.S.NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVES WHO HAVE TOURED GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND TRIESTE AS GUESTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

THEY STOPPED HERE TODAY EN ROUTE FROM STUTTGART TO THE RUHR, AFTER VISITING BERLIN, VIENNA, TRIESTE, NUERNBERG, MUNICH AND BERCHTESGADEN. AT EACH STOP THEY HAVE TALKED TO NATIVES AS WELL

AS ARMY OFFICERS AND DIPLOMATS.

PHILIP H.PARRISH, EDITOR OF THE PORTLAND ORECONIAN, SAID U.S. OFFICIALS ARE "MINCING NO WORDS" IN DISCUSSING AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND "ARE OMITTING THE QUALIFICATIONS THEY USED A YEAR AGO" IN SPEAKING OF COMMUNISM.

GUY SAID GERMANY IMPRESSED HIM AS "A GREAT BIG MORGUE -- IF IT

IS NOT YET DEAD, IT IS CERTAINLY BADLY WOUNDED."

"I SEEM TO BE IN THE MINORITY IN THIS OPINION," GUY SAID, "BUT IT APPEARS TO ME WE ARE GIVING TOO MUCH CONTROL TO THE GERMANS TOO SOON. WE GUGHT TO RUN THIS SHOW COMPLETELY OURSELVES UNTIL WE GET IT ALL STRAIGHTENED OUT AND THEN THEM IT OVER TO THE GERMANS."

IT ALL STRAIGHTENED OUT AND THEN TURN IT OVER TO THE GERMANS."

THE TEXAN SAID GERMANS HE HAD INTERVIEWED DO NOT WANT THE UNITED STATES OCCUPATION FORCES TO LEAVE "BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID THE RUSSIANS WOULD THEN MARCH IN, AND, ALTHOUGH THEY DISLIKE BEING OCCUPIED, THEY PREFER TO BE OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS.

PARRISH SAID THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATIONS IN OCCUPIED AREAS HAVE "DETERIORATED" SINCE HE VISITED EUROPE A YEAR AGO.

HE SAID HE FOUND "EVIDENCE OF DEEP ECONOMIC PENETRATION BY RUSSIA IN THE AREAS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA IT OCCUPIES."

"THE RUSSIANS ARE DESTROYING THE NORMAL STRUCTURE OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN THOSE AREAS SO IT CANNOT BE RESTORED EVEN IF THEY WITHDRAW,"

PARRISH SAID ALSO HE WAS "WORRIED ABOUT OUR FAILURE IN INTRODUCING DEMOCRACY INTO THE GERMAN SCHOOL SYSTEM." HE SAID "ONE CHEERFUL ASPECT" HE NOTED WAS THAT "THE GERMANS SEEM TO BE MORE FRIENDLY TOWARD THE UNITED STATES THAN THEY WERE A YEAR AGO, AND THEY APPEAR TO BE ACQUIRING AT LEAST SOME OF THE OUTER FORMS OF DEMOCRACY."

NIGHT LEAD TREASON

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, DEC.3-(AP)-ONE OF SEVEN DEFENDANTS ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND ESPIONAGE TESTIFIED TODAY THAT VICTOR CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, FORMER BRITISH AMBASSADOR HERE, SHOWED "GREAT INTEREST" IN THE ACTIVITIES OF UNDERGROUND BANDS SEEKING TO OVERTHROW THE POLISH COVERNMENT BY FORCE.

THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES EMBASSIES

RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM THE UNDERGROUND.

WINCENTY KWIECINSKI, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE WIN (CAPS)
(FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE) UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, TOLD THE MILITARY
TRIBUNAL HE MET CAVENDISH-BENTINCK IN THE SUMMER OF 1946 AT A RENDEZVOUS NEAR WARSAW.

THE DIPLOMAT "DISPLAYED GREAT INTEREST IN THE ACTIVITY OF THE UNDERGROUND AND ASKED ABOUT THE STRENGTH OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN POLAND,"

KWIECINSKI SAID.

THE WITNESS ADDED THAT HE NEVER HAD MET ARTHUR BLISS LANE, THE FOR-MER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, ALTHOUGH "HE EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO SEE ME." KWIRCINSKI THEN SAID HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH ANOTHER OFFICIAL OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY. WHOM HE DID NOT IDENTIFY.

THE PROSECUTION CHARGES THAT KWIECINSKI, FOUR OTHER MEN AND TWO WOMEN DEFENDANTS BETRAYED POLAND BY SUPPLYING STATE MILITARY SECRETS TO BOTH FORMER ENVOYS, WHO SERVED IN WARSAW UNTIL EARLY 1947, AND OTHER

MEMBERS OF THE STAFFS OF THE TWO EMBASSIES.

WW956PES

WARSAW, POLAND, DEC.3-(AP)-THE WARSAW EVENING NEWSPAPER WIECZOR
PUBLISHED TODAY A STORY QUOTING GERMAN SS PILOT CAPT. PETER BANMGART
AS SAYING THAT ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN FLED TO THE UNITED STATES
ABOARD A SUBMARINE TWO DAYS BEFORE THE FALL OF BERLIN IN 1945.
BAUMGART WAS QUOTED IN SAMILAR FASHION BY WIECZOR LAST OCTOBER,
BUT HE DID NOT SAY AT THAT TIME THAT HITLER AND MISS BRAUN BOARDED
FH704AES

MOSCOW, DEC. 3-(AP)-UNITED STATES AND BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY WERE ACCUSED BY PRAVDA TODAY OF TRAINING INDUSTRIAL POLICE IN THE WESTERN ZONES ALONG LINES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY THE NAZIS.

"ABOUT A MONTH AGO, GENERAL CLAY (U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR) FLEW BACK FROM THE UNITED STATES BRINGING ALONG NEW DIRECTIVES," THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM BERLIN. "HE WENT INTO A PRESS CONFERENCE ALMOST AT THE AIRPORT, DECLARING THE BEGINNING OF AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN.

"THE FIRST MONTH OF CLAY'S CAMPAIGN REVEALS THE ABOMINATION OF THE VAUNTED AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, WHICH DIFFERS LITTLE FROM FASCIST METHODS

APPLIED IN HITLER'S GERMANY."

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID HE HAD SEEN SECRET AMERICAN MILITARY EGVERNMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL POLICE, WHO HE SAID WERE TOLD HOW TO COOPERATE WITH TANKS AND EVEN WITH STRAFING PLANES AND HOW TO ERECT STREET BARRICADES FOR FIGHTING STRIKERS.

THE CORRESPONDENT WROTE THAT AN INITIAL SQUAD OF "37 SPIES AND INFORMERS" HAD BEEN SENT TO THE FELLERSLEBEN AUTOMOBILE PLANT, TO SHADOW WORKERS. THIS SQUAD, THE ARTICLE SAID, WAS MADE UP OF FORMER AGENTS OF THE GESTAPO."

"THEY WERE PRESERVED UNTIL THE RIGHT TIME CAME," THE ARTICLE SAID "THE TIME HAS COME, FOR CLAY HAS ANNOUNCED HIS CAMPAIGN."

MOSCOW, DEC.3-(AP)-FINLAND APPARENTLY IS GOING TO RECEIVE MOST OF
HER FOOD IMPORT MEEDS IN 1948, AS WELL AS METAL, FERTILIZERS AND OTHER
ITEMS, FROM THE SOVIET UNION UNDER A NEWLY ANNOUNCED TRADE AGREEMENT.
A COMMUNIQUE SAID "THE REQUEST OF THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT WAS MET"
REGARDING GRAINS. IT SAID THEE CONVERSATIONS WERE CARRIED OUT IN
A "SPIRIT OF FRIENDLY MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING."

FINLAND WILL SUPPLY THE SOVIET UNION WITH SUCH PRODUCTS AS LUMBER, PREFABRICATED HOUSES. CELLULOSE AND PAPER.

THE HEADS OF THE FINNISH DELEGATION. TRADE MINISTER U.TAKKI AND FOREIGN MINISTER R.SVENTO, ARE LEAVING MOSCOW TONIGHT.

Moscov, Dec. 3-(ap) Asserting in the weekly Lite ary Cagette and today the second representative to the venice motion picture festival was offered an alliance by the vations delegate aimed at eminding species films from prises and obtaining first price for 1947

The writer, george elemendrov, was the head of the soviet delegation

to the eighth annual cinema festival at venice.

1947

alexandrov said max such an offer was made "under the banner of creation of a united manakx front for moral , human pictures a g ainst immoral and amoral american productions."

Absundance wrote that the vatican delegate advanced the idea that "the prises might be divided amicably? manager The delegate, he added expressed hope that the vatican film, "monsigner vincente," would take first prise.

intrigues and plots, declined also this proposal," the article said.

"following this, the entholics quickly increased their attacks on soviet cinemas."

Alexandrov attacked both vatican and american films in italy. No 1987 said that of the 5,000 film theaters in italy, 3,000 were in vatical hands, saturate the 1,500 were controlled by emericans and the remainin: 500 were nominally independent, although a chally occupied

by "foreign eineme inte ventimists."

white papary long ago included the cinema in the argentl of the church's veapons and willingly uses, the income which it brings, also, and the income which it

he charged there was a form of alliance between the american motion picture industry and the vatican.

"it is unknown who serves whom - trumen the pape of rame, or whose verse," the article said. "one way or the other both energetically serve the one, the competent, the competent, the immediate dollar."

************** nk 1126a

SECOND NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEN, DEC.3-(AP)-THE FLAME OF HATRED AGAINST THOSE WHO PLAYED

ANY PART IN THE UNITED NATIONS' DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE

BURNED FIERCER AND HOTTER THROUGH THE ARABIAN WORLD TONIGHT AND RE
PORTS FROM ALLEPPO TO ADEN BROUGHT NEWS OF NEW BLOODSHED, DESTRUCTION

AND PILLAGE.

PALESTIME ALONE COUNTED ITS DEAD AT 31-17 JEVS AND 14 ARABS BY MOFFICIAL TABULATION-AND ITS WOUNDED IN THE UNCOUNTED HUNDREDS FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS AS ARAB MOBS AND JEVISH DEFENSE FORCES, BACKING UP BRITISH POLICE AND TROOPS, SKIRNISHED IN ALL QUARTERS OF THE HOLY LAND AND FOUGHT A MAJOR HAND GRENADE AND MACHINEGUN BATTLE ON THE "BORDER" SEPARATING THE ALL-JEVISH CITY OF TEL AVIV AND ALL-ARAB JAFFA.

IN CAIRS, "QUEEN CITY" OF THE MIDDLE EAST, EGYPTIAMS STORMED THROUGH THE STREETS SMASHING VINDOWS AND LAYING WASTE FOREIGN PROPERTY. POLICEMEN USED THEIR CLUBS IN BEATING BACK DEMONSTRATORS BEFORE EGYPT'S ROYAL PALACE, REPORTS FROM CAIRO SAID. BRITISH AND RUSSIAN PROPERTY APPEARED TO BE THE MAIN TARGET OF THE CAIRO MODS.

THE FIGHTING IN PALESTINE CONTINUED TOMICHT FOLLOWING THE BLOODY BATTLE ON THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA BORDER AND THE MIGHT'S OPERATIONS INDICATED ALSO THE ARABS WERE OUT TO INFLICT PROPERTY DAMAGE WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

A LARGE, JEVISH-OWNED LUMBERYARD IN HAIFA WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE AND SHORTLY AFTERWARD A SMALL ARAB SHOP IN THE SAME AREA WAS BURNED. SPORADIC CUNFIRE WAS HEARD IN JERUSALEM. SPECIAL JEVISH POLICE BEAT OFF AN ATTACK ON YOUR BUS CONVOYS ON THE TEL AVIV-REHOVOTH ROAD. ONE DRIVER WAS WOUNDED AND TWO ATTACKERS WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED

AT LEAST TWO CONCRETE MOVEMENTS TO TURN THE ANTI-JEVISH DISORDERS INTO A JIHAD (HOLY WAR) WERE REPORTED IN THE ARAB WORLD. IN BAGHDAD, IRAQ, DEMONSTRATORS CARRIED BANNERS DEMANDING A "JIHAD FOR PALESTIME" AND IN CAIRO INSTRUCTORS AT THE ANCIENT AL ASHAR UNIVERSITY FORMED TWO COMMITTEES TO ORGANIZE TA HIHAD TO DRIVE THE WOLVES FROM PALESTIME."

A65

AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE ARAB WORLD, THE BRITISH COLONY OF ADEN ON THE COAST OF ARABIA WAS PARTIALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW AS A RESULT OF ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS IN WHICH MANY OF THE COLONY'S 4,000 JEWS WERE INJURED BY STONES.

(ONE REPORT SAID ONE PERSON WAS KILLED IN ABEN.)

IN THE MERCHANT TOWN OF ALLEPPO, SYRIA, ARABS RAZED MORE THAN 20 EVISH-OWNED BUILDINGS. SYRIAMS, HOVEVER, RETURNED TO WORK AFTER THE COVERNMENT TERMINATED A PROTEST STRIKE.

BEIRUT, LEBANON'S CAPITAL, AND AMMAN, THE CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN, WERE QUIET TONIGHT, ACCORDING TO TELEPHONED REPORTS, BUT BEDOUIN SHEIKHS WERE REPORTED ORGANIZING ARABS IN TRANS-JORDAN FOR GUERRILLA

WARFARE IN PALESTINE.

A FAINT HOPE FOR THE END OF THE DISORDERS AROSE TONIGHT IN HAIFA WHEN A COMMITTEE OF PROMINENT LOCAL ARABS HEADED BY RASCHID HAJ IBRAHIM, WHO RETURNED FROM A MEETING IN LEBANON WITH HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, ISSUED AN APPEAL TO ARABS OF THE MORTH PALESTINE CITY TO "REFRAIN FROM UNORGANIZED ATTACKS AND AWAIT ORDERS."

SO FRANSOME WERE THE PROSPECTS OF FULL SCALE CIVIL WAR THAT CHIEF SECRETARY SIR HEWRY GURNEY OF THE PALESTINE COVERNMENT WAS SAID BY MAD LEADERS TO HAVE APPEALED PERSONALLY TO THEM TO CALL OFF THE REST OF THEIR THREE-DAY CENERAL STRIKE. TODAY WAS THE SECOND DAY OF THE STRIKE.

DR. HUSSEINI KHALIDI, SECRETARY OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE,

SAID THE COMMITTEE REFUSED.

A PALESTINE COVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE ARAB EXECUTIVE ADVISED CURNEY THE ARABS WERE PREPARED TO "TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION"

IF THE COVERNMENT COULD NOT HAINTAIN ORDER.

UNTIL MOW MAGAMA, THE SELF-STYLED JEVISH DEFENSE ARMY, MAD BEEN MOST ACTIVE ON THE JEVISH SIDE, BUT LATE TODAY IRCUM ZVAI LEUNI, THE UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE BAND, THREATENED TO JOIN THE FIGHT. AN IRCUM BROADCAST WARNED ARABS NOT TO BE "STAMPEDED INTO CONTINUING THIS FIGHT."

"IF THIS OCCURS," THE BROADCAST DECLARED, "AGAIN WE SHALL TAKE ACTION AGAINST YOU. WE SHALL HUNT OUT THE MURDERERS IN THEIR LAIRS."

(REPERCUSSIONS FROM THE U.M. DECISION TO DIVIDE PALESTINE WERE FELT THROUGHOUT THE HIDDLE EAST. IN CAIRO ECYPTIAN POLICE USED THEIR CLUBS FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THREE DAYS OF DEMONSTRATIONS TO BREAK UP A LARCE CROWD REFORE THE ROYAL PALACE. POLICE PREVENTED ONE CROWD OF STUDENTS FROM REACHING THE AMERICAN EMBASSY GATES. ONE PERSON WAS KILLED AND 20 INJURED IN DISORDERS AT ADEM, BRITISH COLONY ON THE COAST OF ARABIA, AND MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED. MARCHERS, APPEARING REFORE COVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN BACHDAD, IRAQ, DEMANDED A "HOLY WAR." SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED IN LEBANON TO AVOID FURTHER INCIDENTS AFTER STUDENTS HAD BROKEN VINDOWS IN A FRENCH SCHOOL.)

THE RATTLE OF TONNYGUES AND THE THUMBERING OF GRENADES IN THE SQUALID AREA RETYPEN JAFFA AND TEL AVIV, PROBABLE CAPITAL OF THE EVISH STATE, WAS WITHESSED FROM A HOUSETOP BY LEO DISENTCHIK, AN

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER.

HE REPORTED AN "ORGANIZED ARAB ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH TO TEL

THE ARABS COVERED THEIR ATTACK BY FIRE FROM THE HOUSETOPS, HE SAID, AND SOME OF THE ARABS SUCCEEDED IN BREAKING THROUGH A CORDON ESTABLISHED BY HAGAMA TO PROTECT THE ALL-JEVISH CITY.

HAGANA RALLIED, NOVEVER, AND DROVE THE ARABS BACK, HE REPORTED. EVISH SOURCES SAID SOME HAGANA MEN THEN INFILTRATED INTO JAFFA AND BEGAN SEEKING OUT THE ARABS.

DISCHTCHIK, A VITERAM REPORTER OF RIOTS EVEN BEFORE HE CAME TO PALESTIME FROM EUROPE 14 YEARS ACO AND COVERED THE ARAB REVOLT OF THE 1936-39, SAID "IT LOOKS JUST LIKE 1936 ALL OVER AGAIN."

THE FIGHTING FINALLY SIMMERED IN THE LATE AFTERNOON WHEN TROOPS OF THE SECOND BATTALION OF THE ROYAL LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT THREW A RING OF STEEL AROUND THE WHOLE AREA AND ENFORCED A ROUND-THE-GLOCK EURFEW THAT HAD BEEN ORDERED AT NOOM.

UNTIL THE SOLDIERS REINFORCED THE POLICE, THE TIDES OF FIGHTING MEN BLAZED AWAY DESPERATELY. MOSHE NEWMAN, RAGAMA OFFICER, WAS KILLED MICH ARABS TRIED TO STORM THROUGH HIS LINES. ONE OF THE CASUALTIES MOFFICIALLY REPORTED WAS A JEWISH PHYSICIAN. TEN YOUNG JEWS WERE SEEN SETTING FIRE TO AN ARAB COFFEE HOUSE AND DWELLINGS. A JEWISH TOUTH WAS STABBED TO DEATH WHEN A BAND OF ARABS SWARMED OUT OF A HOUSE. AMOTHE ARAB BAND SET FIRE TO A LUMBER YARD.

ONE JEVISH CONSTABLE WAS REPORTED SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY A BRITISH

ARNY PATROL.

DISENTCHIK SAID IT WAS DIFFICULT TO SAY NOW MANY CASUALTIES WERE ON THE ARAB SIDE AS THERE WERE NO COMMUNICATIONS WITH JAFFA, AND THE ARABS TOOK THEIR OWN VOUNDED TO HOMES INSTEAD OF HOSPITALS.

A1 95

JEVISH CROVDS, WHICH HAD MILLED IN ZION SQUARE BEHIND HAGANA BARRIERS THROUGHOUT THE DAY, THINNED TO A FEW DOZEN TONIGHT. THOUSANDS OF JEWS AND ARABS WHO LIVE IN THE TROUBLED ZONE MOVED TO

SAFER QUARTERS.

IT WAS CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY THAT SEVEN JEWS AND FIVE ARABS WERE KILLED IN THE BORDER FIGHTING, AND 43 JEWS, 27 ARABS, TWO BRITISH POLICE AND THREE PALESTINIAN POLICE WOUNDED. BUT ALL OBSERVERS AGREED THAT CASUALTIES WERE MUCH HIGHER.

A POLICE INFORMANT, ASKED HOW MANY HAD DIED IN THE BORDER BATTLE,

SAID "GOD KNOWS, BUT THERE'S A LOT."

JERUSALEM, THE SCENE OF TROUBLE YESTERDAY WHEN A CROWD OF ARABS DOVADED THE JEWISH QUARTER, BURNING, SMASHING AND KILLING, WAS QUIET BY COMPARISON TODAY, BUT PILLARS OF SMOKE ROSE FROM SEVERAL FIRES.

DOZENS OF MERCHANTS IN JERUSALEM'S COMMERCIAL CENTER WENT IN WITH

TRUCKS TODAY AND TRIED TO RECLAIM SOME OF THE STOCKS.

HAGANA, NOW MOBILIZED TO A FULL STRENGTH ESTIMATED AT 70,000 AND STILL RECRUITING AT A RAPID PACE, MOUNTED GUARD TONIGHT ON VIRTUALLY EVERY JEWISH SETTLEMENT WHICH LIES IN ARAB TERRITORY IN ADDITION TO ESTABLISHING SECURING PATROLS IN THE LARGER CITIES.

JEVISH SOURCES REPORTED THE SETTLEMENT OF GALON IN THE MEGEB MESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE WAS HEAVILY ATTACKED BUT SUCCESSFULLY

DEFENDED.

CHILDREM?"

FOOD-CARRYING TRUCK CONVOYS AND BUSSES WITH HILITARY ESCORTS

Merated between Jerusalem and tel aviv and Jaffa Today.

HAIFA WAS REPORTED QUIET AFTER AN UPRISING FARLY IN THE MORNING IN

WHIGH ARABS ATTACKED A JEVISH CAFE WITHOUT SERIOUS CASUALTIES.
KHALIDI, THE ARAB SECRETARY, DECLARED THE PAST TWO DAYS OF RIGTING

"WAS ENTIRELY SPONTANEOUS REACTION ON THE PART OF SOME LAVIESS ELEMENTS IN OUR MIDST. WE DID MOT WANT IT. DO YOU THINK THAT IF WE HAD DECIDED TO DO A THING LIKE THAT WE WOULD HAVE SENT A FEW HUNDRED

HE DECLARED HOWEVER THAT "WHEN THE BRITISH LEAVE THERE WILL BE MO GOVERNMENT IN ARAB PALESTINE; THERE WILL BE WAR IN ALL PALESTINE INSTEAD. WE WILL NEVER FORM A COVERNMENT FOR PARTITIONED PALESTINE. WE WILL FIGHT UNTIL WE CAN FORM A COVERNMENT FOR ALL PALESTINE OR UNTIL WE ARE EXPELLED BY FORCE OR ARE EXTERNINATED."

DAVID BEN-CURION, JEVISH AGENCY CHAIRMAN, DECLARED JERUSALEN WOULD "BE CONVERTED INTO A CENTER OF JEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD AND THE CENTER

OF ALL JEVISH INSTITUTIONS IN PALESTINE AND ABROAD."

THE U.M. DECISION CALLS FOR JERUSALEM TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL CITY UNDER UNITED MATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

A200

ADDRESSING A JEVISH LABOR FEDERATION MEETING, BEN-GURION SAID THE NEW JEVISH STATE WOULD BE "COMPLETED IN 10 YEARS WITH A POPULATION OF 2,000,000 JEVIS. IF WE DO NOT COMPLETE THE IMMIGRATION OF THIS MIMBER, THEN THE JEVISH STATE REMAINS ON PAPER ONLY."

THE CHIEF RABBINATE OF PALESTINE JEVRY CALLED ON JEVS THE WORLD OVER TO OBSERVE MEXT SATURDAY, THE JEVISH SABBATH, AS A "DAY OF THANKS-CIVING FOR THE RESTORATION OF JEVISH STATEHOOD IN OUR HOMELAND."

PALESTINE
JERUSALEM, DEC.3-(AP)-IRGUM ZVAI LEUMI, JEVISH UNDERGROUND
ORGANIZATION WHICH LONG HAS BATTLED WITH BRITISH TROOPS IN PALESTINE,
AND HAGAMA, SELF-STYLED JEVISH DEFENSE ARMY, APPEARED TONIGHT TO
HAVE JOINED FORCES IN DEFENSE OF THE NEW JEVISH STATE.

THE CLANDESTINE IRGUN RADIO BROADCAST THAT "OUR FIGHTERS TODAY TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN THE HAGANA-ARAB FIGHTING ALONG THE TEL AVIV-

JAFFA BOUNDARY."

JERUSALFM, DEC.3-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FOR THE DAY'S FIGHTING ON THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA BOUNDARY SHOWED SEVEN JEWS AND FIVE ARABS KILLED, AND 43 JEWS, 27 ARABS, TWO BRITISH POLICEMEN AND THREE PALESTINIAN POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

--DASH--

(EDS: MAY BE INCORPORATED THIRD LEAD PALESTINE A129)

BJ140PES

FIRST LEAD FIRE

JERUSALEM, DEC. 3-(AP)-A JEVISH-OVNED LUMBERYARD ADJOINING A SHELL OIL COMPANY TANK FARM IN HAIFA VAS DESTROYED BY FIRE TONIGHT AND THE JEVISH UMBERGROUND ORGANIZATION SAID LATER THAT ITS FIGHTERS INTERED THE AREA AND "BROKE UP" A BAND OF ARABS WHO PRESUMABLY STARTED THE BLAZE.

THE TANK FARM WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST MARCH DURING JEWISH

UNDERGROUND DISORDERS.

2559PES

JERUSLEM-SECURD LEAD PALESTINE INSERT AFTER FIRST GRAF

(A61) XXX CITY OF JAFFA.

AN UNOFFICIAL REPORT FROM TEL AVIV SAID A JEWISH PHYSICIAM WAS SHOT TO DEATH AND HIS COMPANION WOUNDED IN ANOTHER AFFRAY. THIS WOULD MAKE THE CASUALTY LIST THUS FAR IN PALESTINE TODAY TWO DEAD AND MINE WOUNDED. UNOFFICIAL FIGURES LISTED YESTERDAY CASUALTIES AT 14 DEAD AND 38 WOUNDED.

REPORTS FROM THE SCENE OF THE FIGHTING IN TEL AVIV AND JAFFA SAID AND GRENADES AND MACHINEGUNS WERE EMPLOYED BY BOTH SIDES IN THE FIGHT

THE GOVERNMENT XXX THIRD GRAF PREV (A63) ELIMINATING 2ND GRAF.

EH755ATC

JERUSALEM--INSERT AFTER FIRST GRAF THIRD LEAD PALESTINE (A129)
X X INCREASED TO ABOUT 35 (CORRECT).

HEBREW NEWSPAPERS CARRIED THE REPORT:

"FIFTEEN ARABS WERE KILLED BY JEWISH SECURITY FORCES IN THREE SEPARATE ATTACKS ON TEL AVIV DURING TODAY."

THE UNDERGROUND JEWISH DEFENSE MILITIA, HAGAMA, ANNOUNCED THAT A HAGAMA OFFICER, MOSHE NEWMAN, WAS AMONG THE JEWS SLAIN IN THE

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, A JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION SILENT SINCE PARTITION DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED, WARNED ARABS IN A RADIO GADCAST "WE SHALL TAKE ACTION AGAINST YOU" IF THE ARAB ATTACKS

JERUSALEM WAS ETC. X X X SECOND GRAF.

HONOLULU, DEC.3-(AP)-FOUR PRETTY SHOW GIRLS WHO SAID THEY LEFT SAN Francisco aboard the matsonia by mistake with only \$20 among them ARRIVED TODAY AND FORTHWITH BEGAN LOOKING FOR JOBS.

THE FOUR ARE CECILIA AND BEATRICE TERRY, LORY BURKE AND MARQUITA OLSEN, WHO HAD GONE ABOARD AT SAN FRANCISCO TO ENTERTAIN AT- A GOING AWAY PARTY GIVEN BY EDDIE SEHADI, LAKE TAHOE, CALIF., NIGHT GLUB OWNER.
BEATRICE SAID THE GIRLS WENT TO EXPLORE THE SHIP AND "WHEN WE GOT

BACK TO THE PARTY EVERYONE WAS GONE." "SO WE JUST SAT AROUND AND POWDERED OUR NOSES," SHE SAID. "THEN SOMEBODY SHOUTED "THERE'S THE GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE" AND WE COULDN'T LEAVE."

SEHADI RUSTLED UP FARES FOR THE FOUR, BOUGHT THEM SLACKS AND SWEATHERS, AND FOUND THEM BERTHS.

"IT WAS VERY EXCITING AND THRILLING," SAID MISS BURKE, "AND I WAS SICK THE WHOLE TRIP."

B42KX (Q) (ALL EXCEPT 250)

FJS44PCS

WAR TRIAL (140) TOKYO DEC.3-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL HEARD TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF THREE DEFENDANTS TODAY IN ONE OF THE SWIFTEST-MOVING SESSIONS SINCE THE TRIAL OF 25 JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS OPENED 19 MONTHS AGO.

THE SESSION OPENED WITH CONCLUDING EVIDENCE FOR FORMER AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN HIROSHI OSHIMA. THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY ALL TESTIMONY IN THE CASE OF FORMER LT.GEN.KENRYO SATO, ONE TIME POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE WALAMUEL) P.PASKEY, 1004 MAPLE ST., DANVILLE, ILL.; STAFF SGT.FRANK J. MINISTRY. THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE OF FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER MAMORU SHIGEMITSU -- WHO SIGNED THE SURRENDER ARTICLES FOR JAPAN IN 1945-- WAS WELL UNDERWAY AT ADJOURNMENT TIME.

A SHIGEMITSU'S DEFENSE OPENED WITH THE READING OF TELEGRAMS THE FORMER MINISTER TO CHINA SENT TO FOREIGN MINISTER KIJURO SHIDEHARA SHORTLY AFTER THE MUKDEN INCIDENT OF SEPT.18, 1931, WHICH OPENED JAPANESE CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA. IN THE TELEGRAMS, SHIGEMITSU LAMENTED BAY, ALA. THE MILITARISTS' ACTION AND URGED SHIDEHARA TO DO ALL HE COULD TO KEEP THE INCIDENT A LOCAL AFFAIR.

VR619ACS

YOKOHAMA, DEC. 3-(AP)-EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE 108TH GRAVES REGISTRATION TEAM HAVE SET OUT TO CLIMB MOUNT FUJI TO RECOVER THE BODIES OF TWO OFFICERS KILLED IN THE CRASH SUNDAY OF AN AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND

THE TEAM IS HEADED BY CAPT.GLENN E.MICHAEL, 623 SUMMIT ST., WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., AND INCLUDES GEORGE F.FOX, AMHERST, OHIO, AND ARLYNN

H.SWENSEN, WATERVILLE, IOWA. ENLISTED MEN ARE SGT. THOMAS J. TRENKLE, LE ROY, ILL.; T/5 JOHN KUHARCIK, 97 WILSON ST., LANDISVILLE, PA.; T/5 JOHN S.TSCHILDS, 2743 W.CANNES AVE., CHICAGO; T/5 JOSEPH CARLSON, 1403 SISSON ST., JOLIET, ILL., AND T/5 WILLIAM KARSIF, 874 N.MARSHALL ST., PHILADELPHIA.

VR621ACS

YOKOHAMA. DEC. 3-(AP)-TEN JAPANESE PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO CHARGES THEY MISTREATED AND BEAT ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR, AMONG THEM MAJ. ARNOLD W.WERMUTH, "ONE-MAN ARMY" OF BATAAN.

AN EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION WILL HEAR THE HORRORS OF CABANATUAN CAMP IN THE PHILIPPINES, WHERE WERMUTH AND THOUSANDS OF OTHERS WERE CONFINED AFTER THE FALL OF THE ISLANDS. (WERMUTH, LEAVING ARMY SERVICE AFTER THE WAR, BECAME A SERVICE STATION OPERATOR IN HILL CITY, S.D., IN 1947). ACCUSED ARE LT.HITOSHI OKAMOTO, WARRANT OFFICER SOTOJIRO TAMURA, CPL.MATSUO MUTA, PVT. SHISHITARO YOSHINAGO, CIVILIAN RAXMIO RAN, LT. TATEO YAMASAKI, SGT. MAJ.NABORU NAGAI, CIVILIAN KASUO KINAGASA, CIVILIAN NO EI CHIN. AND CIVILIAN EI HATSU RIN.

VICTIMS NAMED IN THE CHARGES INCLUDED: STAFF SGT. JAMES C.KENT, HENDERSON, TENN.; CPL. L.BURT, COUAR, MISS.; (RADIO COPY) SGT. TENSELL E. BRUCE, LYNNVILLE, KY.; CAPT. J. FRANKLIN BATCHELER, SHERIDAN, ARK.; LT. WILLIAM E.HOLTON, HAYFIELD, MINN.; LT. G.R.PFAFF, (NBR UNAVAILABLE) TYLER AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO.; CAPT.LESLIE B. GILBERT, NEW ALBIN, IA.; STAFF SGT. HARRY J.PACER, 18 KRAKOW ST., BUFFALO, N.Y. PVT. BARNEY OZELLA, 221 NORTH MAIN ST., CREVE COEUR,

LT.JENS JENSEN, JR., 331 COLLEGE AVE., WESTERLEIGH, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.; LT.WILLIAM GENTRY, HARRODSBURG, KY.; NORMAN TANT, CARROLLTON, GA.; WHITNEY A. LANGLOIS, MULLINS, S.C.; PFC. BROWNELL H.COLE, LISBON, N.D.; CPL.EDWARD D.WYATT, HAZEN, ARK.; EARL PHILLIPS, TARPON, VA.; PVT.WINFIED J. THOMPSON, BROWNS VALLEY, MINN.; CPL. AMUEL (RADIO COPY REPEATED, DESTEFAN. 218 MORRISON ST., DU BOIS, PA.; CAPT. (LATER MAJOR) ARTHUR W.WERMUTH (THEN TRAVE

AMUEL) P.PASKEY, 1004 MAPLE ST., DANVILLE, ILL.; STAFF SGT.FRANK J. DESTEFAN, 218 MORRISON ST., DU BOIS, PA.; CAPT. (LATER MAJOR) ARTHUR W. WERMUTH (THEN TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.); PVT. WILLIAM K. SMITH, JR., RED

(EDS: 9TH LINE, READ IT "CIVILIAN R A I O RAN" NOT "RAXMIO") RA&VR643ACS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, DEC 3-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DUTCH-INDONESIAN HOSTILITIES WERE POSTPONED TODAY UNTIL THE END OF THE WEEK.

INDONESIAN PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN AND MEMBERS OF HIS DELEGATION. WHO WERE DUE HERE TODAY, DELAYED THEIR DEPARTURE FROM JOGJAKARTA PENDING ARRIVAL OF SPECIAL RADIO EQUIPMENT TO INSURE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE SCENE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS AND THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL.

REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS SAID SJARIFOEDDIN AND HIS DELEGATION WOULD ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW OR FRIDAY AND THAT NEGOTIATIONS, TO BE HELD. ABOARD THE U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT RENVILLE, WOULD BEGIN FRIDAY OR SATURDAY.

BY REGINALD L.WOOD

SECUND NIGHT LEAD UNESCO

MEXICO CITY, DEC. 3-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TONIGHT APPROVED A 1948 BUDGET OF \$7,682,637 (CQ) TO TEACH THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH EDUCATION AND CULTURE. MINOR CHANGES IN FUND DISTRIBUTION DID NOT AFFECT THE TOTAL.

BRIEF DISCUSSION DEVELOPED ON THE HYLEAN AMAZON PROJECT WHICH CREATES AN INSTITUTE TO FOSTER AND COORDINATE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE VAST, LITTLE KNOWN REGION OF THE AMAZON RIVER BASIN IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE BUDGET CARRIES AN APPROPRIATION OF \$55.750 FOR THE PROJECT. DIRECTOR GENERAL JULIAN HUXLEY WAS INSTRUCTED BY THE CONFERENCE TO EXPEDITE FUNDS FOR A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE WHICH WILL DETERMINE METHODS OF SETTING UP THE INSTITUTE.

THE POLISH DELEGATION REFUSED TO VOTE ON OR DISCUSS THE BUDGET, CHARGING THE UNITED STATES HAS ATTEMPTED "TO MONOPOLIZE SUCH AID IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS OWN POLITICAL OBJECTIVES."

STEFAN WIERBLOWSKI, CHIEF OF THE POLISH DELEGATION IN A LETTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE PRESIDENT SAID AID FOR CULTURAL RECONSTRUCTION IN WAR DEVASTATED AREAS IS BEING CONSIDERED AS "PHILANTHROPY" WHILE POLAND WANTS "TO SEE, IN UNESCO, AN ORGANIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR REBUILDING CULTURE."

THE POLISH DELEGATION WALKED OUT OF A PLENARY SESSION YESTERDAY IN A HUFF WHEN DEBATE DEVELOPED OVER WORDING OF A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR UNESCO ACTIVITIES IN GERMANY. POLAND OBJECTED TO RECONSIDERATION OF TH NIGHT AFTER HIS SHIP DOCKED IN NEW YORK EARLIER IN THE DAY. VOTE ADOPTING THE RESOLUTION.

THIS MORNING THE DELEGATION CONTINUED ABSENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA SUPPORTING POLAND'S POSITION AND ANNOUNCING SHE WOULD "VOTE AGAINST ANY ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY UNESCO OR ANY MONEY TO BE SPENT BY UNESCO AMERICAN TAXPAYER COULDN'T INVEST HIS MONEY ANY BETTER THAN TO HAVE FOR ACTIVITIES OF ANY KIND IN GERMANY."

THE RESOLUTION REWORDED TO PERMIT THE ORGANIZATION TO CONDUCT "SUR-VEYS AND POSSIBLE EXPERIMENTS" IN GERMANY WITH PERMISSION OF THE ALLIED B25WX (Q) CONTROL COMMISSION, WAS ADOPTED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA CASTING THE LONE DISSENTING VOTE.

THE 18TH PLENARY SESSION THIS AFTERNOON HAD BEFORE IT ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET WHICH WILL FINANCE UNESCO'S OPERATIONS IN SIX FIELDS: RECONSTRUCTION, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, CULTURAL EXCHANGE, HUMAN AND SOCIAL RELATIONS AND NATURAL SCIENCES. THERE ARE ABOUT 125 SEPARATE PROJECTS. FJ1022PCS

BY FRED ZUSY

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE--550

WASHINGTON, DEC 3-(AP)-REP.LEWIS (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY A SEVEN WEEK ONE-MAN INVESTIGATIVE TRIP AROUND THE WORLD CONVINCED HIM THAT AMERICAN AID TO CHINA WOULD BE "WORSE THAN USELESS" BECAUSE OF "CORRUPTION UNIMAGINABLE" IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

LEWIS. LAST TO RETURN HOME OF THE SCORES OF CONGRESSMEN WHO WENT ABROAD THIS SUMMER AND FALL. SAID HE WAS "SURPRISED" AT THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE IN EMBODYING \$60,000,000 FOR AID TO CHINA IN ITS INTERIM RELIEF BILL.

"I DON'T THINK THEY ARE IN POSSESSION OF ALL THE FACTS," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

"I WAS PREDISPOSED TO GO THE LIMIT ON HELPING CHINA. BUT THAT WAS BEFORE MY TRIP AND BEFORE I TALKED WITH MANY AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN WHO HAD BEEN LIVING IN CHINA FOR YEARS. FROM WHAT THEY TOLD ME AND WHAT I SAW MYSELF. I WOULDN'T VOTE FOR NICKEL TO HELP CHINA.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT ANY MONEY WE GAVE THEM WOULD GO ONLY TO LINE THE POCKETS OF THE RULING CLASS WHO WOULD PUT IT IN THEIR PRIVATE BANK ACCOUNTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

"I INTEND TO TELL CONGRESS THAT. I DON'T THINK CHINA WILL MEND HER WAYS BECAUSE THE 'SQUEEZE' OR GRAFT AS WE CALL IT, PERMEATES THE ENTIRE GOVERNMENT AND HAS FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL."

LEWIS SAID BUSINESSMEN AND OTHERS HE TALKED TO IN CHINA SAID THEY DID NOT FEAR THE NATION WOULD GO COMMUNIST AS "CHINESE ARE INDIVID-UALISTS."

BESIDES CHINA, LEWIS STOPS INCLUDED THE PHILIPPINES, SINGAPORE, CEYLON, INDIA, PORT SUEZ, ITALY AND MARSEILLES, FRANCE. NO ONE WAS ALLOWED ASHORE AT MARSEILLES, HE SAID, DUE TO "COMMUNIST" STRIKES IN THE PORT.

HE PAID HIS OWN EXPENSES AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND YOUNG SON, RICHARD.

HE SET OUT SEPT. 12 FROM CALIFORNIA AND RETURNED TO WASHINGTON LAST

HE SAID IT WAS A COMBINATION VACATION AND INVESTIGATION TOUR TO

"SEE WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE WORLD." "THE TRIP WAS WELL WORTH THE WHILE," LEWIS SAID. HE ADDED "THE ALL CONGRESSMEN TAKE A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD AT THIS TIME."

LEWIS SAID HIS TRIP LEFT HIM WITH THE CONCLUSION THAT "THE BEST THING WE CAN DO TO HELP THE WORLD IS TO KEEP AMERICA STRONG ECONOM-ICALLY AND MILITARILY."

"AFTER THAT," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF OUR RESOURCES, HELP THE COUNTRIES THAT NEED HELP AND WHERE IT WILL DO SOME GOOD. BUT ANY MONEY THAT WE GIVE AWAY SHOULD BE SPENT UNDER THE STRICTEST. SUPERVISION."

HE SAID HIS TRIP WAS "ESPECIALLY VALUABLE" BECAUSE "I WAS UNDER OB-LIGATION TO NO ONE. I WASN'T LED AROUND AS CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

SOMETIMES ARE."

FROM NAPLES, ITALY, HE MOTORED 600 MILES THROUGH THE COUNTRY, STOPPING AT ROME, WHERE HE HAD A PRIVATE AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE, . AND THEN GOING ON TO GENEVA BEFORE AGAIN BOARDING HIS SHIP.

"THE ITALIAN PEOPLE ARE WORKING HARD," HE SAID, "REPAIRING THE TERRIFIC WAR DAMAGE AND GETTING THE COUNTRY BACK INTO SHAPE.

"I TALKED TO ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE THERE. I FOUND THE SITUATION VERY GRAVE BECAUSE OF INTENSE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. THE POSSIBLE PASS-AGE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN CALLED THE COMMUNIST HAND IN ITALY. THEY APPARENTLY HADN'T PLANNED THEIR BIG DRIVE UNTIL NEXT MARCH.

"I BELIEVE THAT AID SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ITALY TO SAVE IT FROM COMMUN-ISM. FROM WHAT I SAW, THE ITALIAN PEOPLE ARE TRYING TO HELP THE SAVES AND THEY HAVE NO RESENTMENT TOWARD AMERICA BECAUSE OF DESTRUCT-ION CAUSED BY OUR ARMIES DURING THE WAR."

J510AES

(380) WASHINGTON DEC 3-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT I "PROMPTLY" PROSECUTE AMERICAN-BORN IVA IKUKO TOGURI D'AQUINO OR TREASON IF IT CAN FIND WITNESSES TO SAY SHE MADE WARTIME PROPAGANDA ROADCASTS FROM TOKYO TO GIS IN THE PACIFIC.

MRS.D'AQUINO. THE DEPARTMENT SAID IN A STATEMENT. HAS SOMETIMES EEN CALLED "TOKYO ROSE" ALTHOUGH IT HAS NO EVIDENCE THAT SHE USED HE MAME. THE STATEMENT ADDED THAT SHE HAD BROADCAST AS "ANN" AND

"ORPHAN ANN."

THE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED THAT TWO WITNESSES TO ANY ALLEGED "OVERT" ACT ARE REQUIRED FOR A TREASON CONVICTION. A TWO-YEAR SEARCH HAS TAILED TO TURN UP THE WITNESSES. THE DEPARTMENT SAID, ADDING:

"SUCH INVESTIGATION IS CONTINUING, HOWEVER, AND IF THE NECESSARY EVIDENCE IS OBTAINED, THE CASE WILL BE PROMPTLY PRESENTED TO A GRAND

"AMY PERSONS WHO WITNESSED THE ACTUAL BROADCASTS MADE BY IVA *ACUINO OR RECOGNIZED HER VOICE WHILE RECEIVING THE PROGRAMS - BROAD-CAST BY HER ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

MRS.D'AQUINO, 31, IS CURRENTLY APPLYING FOR A PASSPORT TO RETURN ROM YOKOHAMA TO HER MATIVE LOS ANGLES BUT THE DEPARTMENT SAID SHE "IS NOT. BEING PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AT THIS TIME. IN REGARD TO THE NAME OF "TOKYO ROSE," THE DEPARTMENT SAID:

"TOKYO ROSE! WAS A RADIO NAME APPLIED BY THE ARMED FORCES IN THE ACIFIC AREA TO ANY OF AT LEAST SIX ENGLISH-SPEAKING JAPANESE WOMEN WHO BROADCAST OVER RADIO TOKYO BETWEEN 1943 AND 1945.

"TWA IKUKO TOGURI D'AQUINO, WHO BROADCAST UNDER THE NAMES 'ANN' AND ORPHAM ANN' WAS THE ONLY AMERICAN-BORN WOMAN AMONG THEM. THE

OTHERS SO FAR AS IS KNOWN. HAVING BEEN CITIZENS OF JAPAN. THE APPLE-LLATION, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN APPLIED TO HER AS WELL, ALTHOUGH SHE IS . NOT IDENTIFIED AS 'TOKYO ROSE' OR AS HAVING USED THE NAME IN BROADCASTS." THE AMERICAN LEGION RECENTLY CALLED UPON THE DEPARTMENT TO EXPEDITE

PROSECUTION OF MRS.D'AQUINO AND SAID THAT IF SHE WERE GRANTED UN-RESTRICTED RE-ENTRY TO THE UNITED STATES, THE ACTION WOULD "AROUSE THE RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE DEPARTMENT SAID ITS RECORDS SHOWED MRS. AQUINO WAS BORN JULY 4, 1916 IN LOS ANGELES AND LEFT THIS COUNTRY LATE IN 1939 OR EARLY.

1940.

WASHINGTON, DEC 3-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT PLANS HAD BEEN EVOLVED TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY IF PALESTINE DISORDERS SPREAD.

PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID THE PLANS WERE MADE BY ALL UNITED

STATES EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES TO COPE WITH EMERGENCIES. WHITE WAS ASKED BY REPORTERS ABOUT PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD DISPATCHED EMERGENCY ORDERS BUT HE ADDED NO DETAILS. GG1043PES

Washington, Dec 3-(AP)-senate and house republican Chieftains were REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TODAY THAT THE PRESENT SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN DECEMBR 19. GG1015PES MM

BOSTON, DEC.3-(AP)-AN AMERICAN RABBI WHO WAS ARRESTED IN PARIS ON CHARCES OF PLANNING TO DROP ZIONIST PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS ON LONDON TONIGHT TOLD OF PLANS FOR A 250,000-HAN PALESTINE EXPEDITIONARY ARMY TO BE LED BY "AMERICAN GENERALS."

THE ARMY WOULD BE MADE UP OF AMERICAN VETERANS AND WOULD BE AS "THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BATTALION," HE SAID.

RABBI BARUCH KORFF, 32, SAID THE VOLUNTEER ARMY WOULD BE FORMED WITHIN A FEW MONTHS UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, THE GROUP EXPECTS UNITED NATIONS SANCTION AND FINANCING, KORFF ADDED.

THE YOUNG RABBI WAS ARRESTED IN FRANCE IN SEPTEMBER CY COVERNMENT ACENTS AND HELD IN PRISON 12 WEEKS ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING TO "BOMB" LONDON WITH LEAFLETS. LATER HE WAS FREED WHEN PROSECUTION WAS DROPPED. THE VOLUNTEER ARMY WOULD BE FORMED, HE SAID, "TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE AND TO PREVENT THE INFILTRATION OF TOTALITARIAN ARMIES WHO MAY TRY TO ENTER ON THE PRETEXT OF PROTECTION BUT WILL MEAES FEVAL".

SEVERAL AMERICAN GENERALS HE DID NOT NAME HAVE ALREADY VOLUNTEERED TO LEAD THE ARMY, HE SAID, ADDING THAT HE HAS MET WITH WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK GROUPS TO DISCUSS THE PLAN.

HE SPOKE TO REPORTERS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING A THANKSCIVING SERVICE MARKING HIS SAFE RETURN HOME. HIS FATHER, GRAND RABBI JACOB I. KORFF. 64. PARTICIPATED IN THE SERVICES AT KENILATH JACOB SYNAGOGUE IN THE DORCHESTER SECTION.

IA1227 AESNMA

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC.3-(AP)-OPPOSITION TO THE TRANSFER OF U. S. SHIPPING TO FOREIGN COVERNMENTS -- AS A PART OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE ABROAD-WAS VOICED TODAY BY THE PACIFIC AMERICAN STEAMSHIP ASSOCIATION, WHICH REPRESENTS THE WEST COAST SHIPPING INDUSTRY.

"WE ARE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN BUT AS FAR AS THE TRANSFER OF SHIPS IS CONCERNED, WE ARE OPPOSED TO IT, " REPORTERS WERE TOLD BY ALBERT W. CATOV, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PASA.

THE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION OF ALL AMERICAN SHIPPING WOULD BE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY THE TRANSFER OF SOME 300 VESSELS TO NATIONS SEEK ING AID UNDER THE MARSHAL PLAN, THE ASSOCIATION HOLDS AS A MATTER OF POLICY. FJ402PCS

MIGHT LEAD REDS HOLLYWOOD, DEC. 3-(AP)-A RESOLUTION PROHIBITING ANY COMMUNIST FROM HOLDING OFFICE OR SERVING IN ANY EXECUTIVE CAPACITY IN THE SCREEN DIRECTORS GUILD WAS ADOPTED BY THE MEMBERSHIP, THE GUILD AMNOUNCED

TODAY. THE MEASURE ALSO BARS COMMUNISTS FROM COMMITTEE SERVICE. IT STATES THAT THE GUILD DOES NOT DENY THE CIVIL RIGHT OF A PERSON TO BELONG TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY BUT HOLDS THAT MEMBERSHIP BINDS COMMUNISTS TO OBLIGATIONS TRANSCENDING THOSE TO THE GUILD.

PRESIDENT GEORGE STEVENS CONDUCTED THE MEETING AT WHICH THE ACTION WAS TAKEN, ATTENDED BY 128 MEMBERS.

THE DIRECTORS' GROUP ACTED ONLY HOURS BEFORE A CLOSED MEETING CALLED BY LOUIS B. MAYER, CHAIRMAN OF A PRODUCERS! COMMITTEE, TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF COMMUNISM IN HOLLYWOOD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIREC-TORS GUILD, SCREEN WRITERS GUILD AND SCREEN ACTORS GUILD. FJ941PCS NM

PORTLAND, ME., DEC.3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TRAIN VOLUNTEER FORCES IMMEDIATELY FOR UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DUTY IN PALESTINE, U.S. SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) SAID TODAY.

BREWSTER WOULD HAVE THE VOLUNTEER GROUP TRAINED AS A SPECIAL SEGMENT OF THE U.S. REGULAR ARMY.

. THERE IS A "STRONG FEELING IN CONGRESS FOR THE IMMEDIATE PREPARATION OF A SECURITY FORCE -- A FOREIGN LEGION -- FOR ACTION IN THE MIDDLE FAST," THE SENATOR SAID IN AN INTERVIEWU.

HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT RUSSIA MOWLD RESPOND WITH TROOPS IF JEWS IN PALESTINE ASKED FOR HELP AND THE STATE TY COUNCIL WAS NOT READY TO STEP IN . .

"NO ONE COULD OBJECT TO RUSSIA'S STEPPING IN AT SUCH A TIME,"

THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS, (CAPS W& V) BREWSTER SAID, HAS OFFERED TO DIRECT RECRUITING OF VOLUNTEER FORCES FOR POSSIBLE DUTY IN

B.II1 1 4 9ATC

NEW YORK, DEC.3-(AP)-ALLEN WELSH DULLES, FORMER HEAD OF THE U.S. ARMY OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICE IN EUROPE. SAID TODAY THAT THE KEY TO PEACE IS IN THE HANDS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND LABOR AS THE SOVIET UNION CAMBLES ON THE FAILURE OF "OUR SYSTEM"

HE TURNED THE SPOTLIGHT ON THE CHALLENGE FROM ABROAD AS HE OPENED THE MATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS' 52MD ANNUAL CONGRESS OF

MORE THAN 3.000 INDUSTRIALISTS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY WERE REGISTERED FOR THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS AT THE WALDORF-

"THE SPOKESMEN FOR THE SOVIET." DULLES SAID, "TELL US THAT OUR WAY

OF LIFE IS DOOMED."

HE ADDED THAT HE COULD HARDLY CONCEIVE OF AMY GREATER STIMULUS TO ACCOMPLISHMENT IN THIS COUNTRY THAN TO HAVE THE AMERICAN WORK FARMER AND INDUSTRIALIST REALIZE THAT "THE SOVIET ARE PUBLICLY PRO-

CLAIMING OUR EARLY DEMISE AS A RESULT OF OUR OWN INCOMPETENCE."

DULLES EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE MOUTED STATES WOULD GIVE AID TO EUROPE WITHOUT DOING ANYTHING THAT MIGHT 94 ANTERPRETED AS INTERF. WITH THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL STRUGGLES OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE SOVIET, HE SAID, IS DEFINITELY PLEDGED TO SEE THE MARSHAL

BUSSIA'S HISTORICAL OBJECTIVE, DULLES SAID, IS THAT "WESTERN EUROPE SHALL BE SO WEAKENED AND SO DOMINATED BY THE SOVIET THAT THEY SHALL MEVER HEREAFTER BE IN DANGER FROM THE WEST."

SHE PROPOSES TO CARRY OUT HER PROGRAM, HE ADDED; THROUGH FOMENTING INTERNAL DISCORD PATHER THAN BY MILITARY AGGRESSION AND SHE WILL "PUSH THE IRON CURTAIN FORWARD AS OPPORTUNITY PERMITS."

DULLES TOLD THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS THAT HE BELIEVED CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AND AUSTRIA WERE EARMARKED AS THE NEXT PRESSURE AREAS IN THE OPE.

"CERTAINLY," DULLES SAID, "THERE NEED BE NO WAR IF CONTINUE
TO MAKE OUR SYSTEM WORK, AND IE WE CAN GIVE SUCH A DEMONSTRATION OF
WHAT IT CAN ACCOMPLISH THAT THE DOUBTING THOMASES IN THE KREMLIN
WILL THEMSELVES UNDERSTAND IT, THEN, OVER THE YEARS, WE WILL GAIN SUCH
ALLIES AND SUCH STRENGTH THAT NO NATION WOULD VENTURE TO ATTACK US."
FH747AES

NEW YORK, DEC.3-(AP)-THE FREIGHTER AMEERICAN LEADER, ALREADY LADEN WITH 1,500 TONS OF "FRIENDSHIP CARGO," DOCKED IN NEW YORK TODAY TO LOAD AN ADDITIONAL 2,700 TONS OF FOOD FOR FRANCE.

THE U.S. LINES SHIP BORE ON ONE SIDE OF HER HULL "FRIENDSHIP CARGO, U.S. LINES" AND ON THE OTHER SIDE THE SIGN "GIFTS OF FOOD FROM U.S.A. TO FRANCE."

THE SHIP CAME FROM PHILADELPHIA WHERE SHE TOOK ON 3,000,000 POUNDS OF FOOD, MOSTLY FLOUR. PIER 59, HUDSON RIVER, WHERE SHE DOCKED HERE, WAS PILED HIGH WITH OATS, FLOUR, EVAPORATED MILK AND OTHER FOOD BROUGHT INTO PORT BY "FRIENDSHIP TRAIMS."

THE FOOD IS BEING TRANSPORTED FREE OF CHARGE AS THE U.S. LINES'
CONTRIBUTION TO THE FRIENDSHIP FOOD CAMPAIGN. THE SHIP IS SCHEDULED
TO SAIL SUNDAY FOR LE HAVRE.

B.J1243PF

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND ADD U.N.-PALESTINE (A140) X X X DEPARTMENT.
HOO SAID HE PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR KOREA EARLY IN JANUARY AND SET
P. A SECRETARIAT STAFF OF 20 TO 25 PERSONS.

THE COMMISSION WAS DELEGATED TO SUPERVISE MATIONAL ELECTIONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT FOR KOREA BUT IT WILL START WORK AMID INDICATIONS THAT RUSSIA WILL NOT PERMIT IT TO ENTER. THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED MORTHERN HALF OF KOREA.

THE SOVIET UKRAINE, ONE OF THE MINE NATIONS APPOINTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OON THE KOREAN COMMISSION, HAS ALREADY ANNOUNCED IT WILL BOYCOTT THE EFFORTS AND WILL NOT SERVE.

IN HIS EFFORTS TO FIND A SITE IN EUROPE FOR THE 1943 ASSEMBLY, AS ORDERED BY THE 1947 SESSION, LIE SAID HE HAD QUERIED SEVEN NATIONS AND THAT SWEDEN AND DENMARK ALREADY HAD SAID THEY COULD NOT ACCOMMODATE THE ASSEMBLY IN STOCKHOLM OR COPENHAGEN.

THE METHERLANDS, BELGIUM, FRANCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND SWITZERLAND WERE ASKED TO PRESENT DETAILS WITHIN THE MEXT FOUR OR FIVE WEEKS ON WHAT FACILITIES THEY MIGHT HAVE AVAILABLE FOR THE ASSEMBLY NEXT YEAR.

LIE STATED THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN HOTEL ACCOMMODIATIONS AND OFFICE AND MEETING SPACE IN HIS QUERIES TO THE FIVE GOVERNMENTS AND

ASKED THEM ON THIS BASIS TO PREPARE THEIR OWN PLANS.

LIE SAID HE WOULD GO TO EUROPE ABOUT JAN. 9 OR 10 TO CONSULT WITH

U.N. EXPERTS AND TO SEE WHAT CAN BE PREPARED FOR NEXT YEAR'S

ASSEMBLY. THE DECISION ON THE SITE, WHICH WAS LEFT TO LIE BY THE 1947

ASSEMBLY, WILL BE MADE FINALLY BY HIM IN CONSULTATION WITH A U.N. COMMITTEE.

GENEVA, THE SITE OF INSTALLATIONS THE U.N. INHERITED FROM THE DEFUNCT LEAGUE OF MATIONS, AND PARIS AND BRUSSELS HAVE BEEN MENTIONED IN THE DISCUSSIONS UP TO MOW. LIE'S ANNOUNCEMENT BROADENED THE FIELD OF POSSIBILITIES TO INCLUDE THE METHERLANDS AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

LIE WAS ASKED WHETHER THE U.M. WAS TAKING OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE CURRENT BLOODY CONFLICT AROUSED IN PALESTINE IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE

ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION DECISION OF LAST SATURDAY.

HE SAID THE SECRETARIAT HAD FORMALLY NOTIFIED THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY DECISION THAT PALESTINE SHOULD BE PARTITIONED INTO JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS BY MEXT OCT. 1. THE COUNCIL WAS EXPECTED TO MEET SOME TIME EARLY NEXT WEEK IN ROUTINE SESSION.

OM FURTHER QUESTIONING ABOUT DISTURBANCES IN PALESTINE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL ARKADY SOBOLEV, A RUSSIAN NATIONAL WHO IS IN CHARGE OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS, TOLD LIE'S NEWS CONFERENCE:

"DOM'T FORGET, THERE IS STILL AN ADMINISTERING POWER (BRITAIN)
IN PALESTINE." THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS AN INDICATION OF A HANDSOFF
POLICY HERE TOWARD THE PALESTINE SITUATION WHILE THE BRITISH CONTINUE
AS HOLDERS OF THE MANDATE.

LIE CONFERRED YESTERDAY WITH SECALEXISA'R CADOGAN, BRITISH

ON THE COUNCIL. THE SECRETARY-GENERAL SAID THEY HAD NOT DISCUSSED THE QUESTION OF WHEN THE BRITISH WOULD TERMINATE THEIR MANDATE. UNDER THE ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION RESOLUTION, THEY MUST BE OUT OF PALESTINE BY NEXT AUG. 1.

BJ1255PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A186UN) XXX AREAS."
THE SELECTION OF BUNCHE TO HEAD THE COMMISSION'S STAFF HAD BEEN EXPECTED, SINCE BUNCHE HAD PLAYED AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE WORK OF THE 11-NATION U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) LAST SUMMER DURING THE ON-THE-SCENE STUDY WHICH LED TO THE PARTITION PLAN.
BUNCHE, NOW 43 YEARS GLD, IS DIRECTOR OF THE U.N.'S TRUSTEESHIP DIVISION. A NATIVE OF DETROIT, BUNCHE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES IN 1927 AND LATER RECEIVED M.A. AND PH.D. DEGREES FROM HARVARD. HE JOINED THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT IN 1944 AND LATER BECAME ASSOCIATE CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT'S DIVISION OF DEPENDENT AREA AFFAIRS. HE IS THE GRANDSON OF AN AMERICAN NEGRO SLAVE.

FIERCE NEW BATTLE RAGES IN PALESTINE Pitched Battle Pitched

Reported In **Arab Town**

Jerusalem, Dec. 5 (A)-A violent street battle flared today in the Arab town of Ramle, on the Tell Aviv-Jerusalem road, as Arab fury mounted against partition of Pales-

"Fighting is raging in the streets," said Associated Press Correspondent Carter L. Davidson in a telephone report from the scene. "The roads are impassable because of roadblocks, stones and damaged cars. All traffic is stopped.'

An Associated Press compilation for the three days of rioting throughout Palestine showed 34 dead-15 Arabs and 19 Jews-with the Arabs' strike protesting partition in its third and last day. Hundreds have been injured.

Arabs Attack Busses

Outside battle-torn Ramle, British troops were turning back traffic from Jerusalem. Inside the city. Davidson reported, the new rioting was touched off when two Jewish bus convoys, led by armored police cars, were attacked by Arab mobs. Fighters of Hagana, the underground Jewish militia, drove off the attackers, wounding at least four Arabs. Three Jewish passengers in one convoy were injured in an attack by the mob. A second wave came soon afterward.

Unofficial reports from the city said a bomb tossed from a Jewish taxi wounded twenty Arabs. The AP car was struck by one of a volley of fifteen bullets, and the Arab driver was wounded in the leg Davidson suffered a bruise on one

Troops Occupy Market Area

British security forces were alerted for 24-hour duty. The Te Aviv-Jaffa market area now is occu

renewed skirmishing along the border between all-Jewish Tel Avi and all-Arab Jaffa.

A Jewish worker in a Tel Avi factory was reported killed by shots said to have come from gun of police patrolling the Jaffa cur few area.

In Jerusalem, a Jew was wound ed by gunfire in the curfew-bound section of the old city and a Britis soldier was injured by an Aral

mob attempting to break a military cordon at the Jaffa gate.

Knifed Truck Driver Dies

A Jewish truck driver, knifed yesterday near the Jaffa gate, died this morning of his wounds, and police found the body of a dead Jew in the riot-blackened commercial center of Jerusalem. That section, now under a 24-hour curfew. forms a no man's land between Jewish and Arab parts of the city.

An Arab mob on the highway between Tel Aviv and Lydda Airport stoned a Norwegian Airlines automobile and beat up the Jewish driver, but did not molest a uni formed official in the car.

Four Jews were arrested in Jerusalem when, according to an official statement, they fired on Palestine Arab policemen, A Sten gun, four pistols, three homemade grenades and 160 rounds of ammunition were seized with them.

Smoke Hangs Over Haifa

A pall of smoke hung over Haifa as a result of fires set during the night, including a Jewish lumber yard, garage, planing mill and toy factory. An Arab shop in the Jewish section also was burned. An Arab fireman was electrocuted while fighting the flames at the umber yard.

Reporters who watched the Arabs trying to fight their way out of the walled old city of Jerusalem described them as "hopping mad." Police had tear-gas equipment ready to use and soldiers, armed with rifles and gun carriers, were in steel helmets.

Hagana Set For Trouble

The fighters of Hagana assembled again in Zion Square, ready for trouble. Hagana leaders

Two Jewish women carrying Sten guns and grenades were arrested with five Jewish men in downtown St. Julian's way.

Motor cars of Air France and Trans World Air Lines, en route to

Lydda Airport from Tel Aviv, once turned back under an attack of stones in which a Jewish driver was injured. The trip was made later with armed police escort.

Woman On Bus Hurt

A Jewish bus and a Jewish taxi were stoned by Arabs on the road between Petah Tiqva and Wilhelma, and a woman passenger was injured. A Jewish ambulance was struck by stones at the Jaffa gate before British troops dispersed an Arab mob, arresting one Arab. The ambulance, carrying a woman patient, was convoyed by police to a hospital.

Arab orange-grove workers in Jewish Petah Tiqva began evacuating their homes.

Najada Wants To Help

Najada, the Arab youth organization, sent a message to Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Arab mufti of Jerusalem, who now is in Syria. saying its members were "awaiting orders.

Uniformed Najada members met in Jaffa and petitioned the British Army to permit them to help is-tressed Arabs in quarters where communal fighting has been raging. Jewish sources in neighboring Tel Aviv said this was a hint that Najada might become a military organization, "on the same footing as Hagana."

Arab leaders said they had refused a personal request from Sir Henry Gurney, chief secretary of the Palestine Government, to call off the last day of the strike-the first two days of which were marked by 31 or more violent deaths, injuries to hundreds and countless cases of pillage and destruction.

Arab rage flamed fierce and hot from Alleppo, Syria, to the British colony of Aden, but Palestine-particularly Jerusalem and Tel Avivbore the brunt of the violence of the last two days.

Whips And Clubs Rout 15,000 In Cairo Riot

Cairo, Dec. 4 (A)-Throngs estimated by some witnesses to number 15,000 rioted in central Cairo oday against the partition of Palestine, but broke up after damaging shops and streetcars, under a charge of police and mobile guards brandishing whips and clubs.

The secretary of Police Chief Selim Zaki Pasha said he had no information about reports from witnesses saying three students were killed. He denied another report that the chief had been injured by a hurled stone, saying Zaki Pasha returned to headquarters "in perfect health."

Another high police source said the rioters set five streetcars afire. but that no casualties had been reported to police. He said not more than ten persons had been arrested.

Demonstrations Banned

Witnesses said the students threw stones and empty bottles and that a small group of school boys smashed two windows of the American University.

Police fired two volleys over the heads of the crowd, charged and then cordoned off the area to prevent the mob from re-forming.

The Interior Ministry announced ban on demonstrations, effective

"Egyptians have expressed their resentment against the United Nations decision for Palestine partition and their determination to thwart this unjust decision," a communiqué said. "Some elements seized the opportunity to disturb security, in spite of strict precautions taken by the authorities concerned."

Arab League Urges Quiet

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, sec-retary general of the Arab League,

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appealed to demonstrators in Cairo to avert clashes with the police. also protested to Premier bud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha against the use of weapons by police during the disturbance, in which several students were arrested.

A crowd of 5,000 students and Government workers gathered, meanwhile, at the Arab League headquarters after parading through the streets shouting: "Palestine for the Arabs" and other slogans.

Recruiting Office Opened Azzam Pasha told the demonstrators that an office had been opened to recruit men to fight in Palestine and called for volunteers. He declared that if the United Nations decision were implemented with force "we will oppose force to

He was greeted with cries of 'Long live Azzam Pasha, the man of the hour."

15,000 RIOT IN CAIRO **AGAINST PARTITION**

Police and Frontier Guards Charge Men With Clubs-**Demonstrations Banned**

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 4 (A)-The Government banned further demonstrations today after police and frontier guards fought a street battle with a crowd of 15,000 protesting the partition of Palestine

Police and frontier guards charged the mob with clubs and whips and fired their guns in the air. Egyptians who said they were witnesses said that three students were killed in the clash, and that Selim Zaki Pasha, Cairo police chief, was hit by a stone.

Police officials stated, however, that they knew nothing about any fatalities and that the report concerning the police chief was untrue. Unofficial reports said that at least eight of the demonstrators

were injured.

The fight took place in Kasr el Aini Street when the mob began storming shops and set five street cars afire. The demonstrators showered police with stones and bottles. Police said ten arrests

The clash occurred after several hundred youths gathered in front of the Trans World Airlines office, where windows were smashed yesterday by a crowd, and started for Opera Square to join another group of marchers coming in from a Cairo suburb.

One small group threw stones a the American University, smashing windows. [The British Consulate was also stoned, The United

Press said.]

Recruiting Office Planned

About 5,000 gathered before the rab League office where Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, League Secretary General, told them that a recruiting offfce was being opened for volunteers to fight in Palestine.

He asserted if the United Nations partition decision was imple-mented by force then, "with the help of God, we will oppose force with force.'

An Arab League informant said 2,500 armed Arabs from Libya had asked how they could serve the cause.

The fourth day of demonstrations in Egypt also was marked by an assembly of factory workers before the United States Consulate and Barclay's Bank in Alexandria, where there were anti-British and anti-American shouts. Some of the demonstrators visited shops and demanded that the owners hang out Egyptian flags.

The ban on demonstrations came on the eve of a scheduled public conference on the Moslem sabbath after prayers to organize aid for Palestine Arabs.

Sheik Hassan el Banna, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood, said the public conference would be attended by at least four Egyptian political leaders. Moslem Brotherhood battalions, he said, were awaiting orders to move t Palestine.

Furniture Wrecked Windows Smashed By Iraq Mob

Baghdad, Iraq, Dec. 4 (A)—Demonstrators set fire to the United States Information Service office here today, wrecked furniture and smashed the windows in spite of efforts of police to stop them. No one was injured.

Earlier in the day other demonstrators, protesting the recent decision to divide Palestine into two separate states—one Arab and one Jewish—marched in a mile-long parade.

Students Ignore Orders

Students ignored for the second day orders from the Ministry of Education to get back to their studies. Emir Abdul Illah, the regent of Iraq, again urged students to go back to school and other citizens to go back to work.

All of Baghdad's Jews were being registered in a house-to-house check today. The purpose was not announced, but it was believed that if the situation worsens the Jewish community will be moved into one wholly Jewish area for reasons of security.

Appeals For Tranquillity

The Government issued a communique appealing to the people to cease all demonstrations and strikes and aid in the preservation of order.

"The Government thanks the

people for the feelings expressed toward Palestine," the communique said, "and requests all classes to return to tranquillity. The Government asks that all demonstrations and strikes be ended and that the people, especially the students, resume work and leave matters to the Government, which will undertake all obligations.

"The Government will implement all resolutions that the Arab League may adopt to save Palestine and will call you when the hour comes to sacrifice for dear Palestine and save her."

U.S. Gets Apology

The United States chargé d'affaires made a protest against the attack on the information office. A. Government official said Ahmed Pasha Alrawi, director general of foreign affairs, expressed his Government's apologies and assured the Americans the damage would be paid for.

Strong police units guarded the area to prevent any further outbursts against foreign legations.

A crowd also attacked the British Institute and Kindergarten, smashing some doors. Minor injuries from stones were suffered by some of the twenty boys in the kindergarten.

U. S. Office in Baghdad Attacked

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Dec. 4 (A)—Ahmed Pasha Larawi, Director General of Foreign Affairs, was reported officially today to have

apologized to the United States Charge d'Affaires for an attack by demonstrators on the United States Information Service office this morning.

[In Washington the State Department confirmed that the Iraqi Government had expressed "deepest apologies."]

Enraged youths, protesting against the partition of Palestine, smashed the office early today, breaking up most of the furniture, burning books and papers, and throwing radio sets out the window. No one was injured.

Minor damage also was done to the British Institute and kindergarten where doors were smashed and about twenty boys inside bruised from stones.

The Foreign Ministry promised the American charge d'affaires, who had lodged a protest, that the Government would pay for the damage.

The two incidents occurred after a mile long parade in the third day of Iraqi demonstrations.

Later an official communiqué announced that all demonstrations must cease, now that the people have given vent to their feelings. The announcement promised the Government would implement all resolutions concerning Palestine adopted by the Arab League.

Three offices were opened in Baghdad for the registration of volunteers for Palestine.

RECRUITING DRIVE OPENED BY ARABS; INVASION HINTED

Leaders Urge Enlistments as Disorders Continue in Middle East.

DEATH TOLL MOUNTS

Mob Wrecks U. S. Office in Baghdad; No Americans Injured.

By The Associated Press

The possibility that the entire Arab world will invade Palestine with organized armies to fight the United Nations' partition of the Holy Land was hinted today as Arab leaders lent their support to overt recruiting campaigns thoughout the Middle East.

The enlistment program was reported in full swing in many Middle Eastern states Thurrolly night as Arab rioting against Jews and nationals of other countries which favoured partition reached new heights of violence.

British Envoy Reported Killed

It was reported without confirmation in Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, that the British minister in Aden, a British protectorate at the foot of the Arabian peninsula, had been killed in Arab disorders there. Three hundred British soldiers traveling in 19 C-47 transport planes made a brief stopover at Khartoum Thursday night, reportedly en route from Pa'estine to Aden to stamp out the disorders.

The secretary-general of the Arab League, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, begged Egyptian youths in Cairo Thursday to enlist as soldiers to fight partition and the principal tribes of Syria offered the services of their warriors. Whole villages in Hauran, the mountain area forming Syria's border with Palestine, were reported enlisting for an invasion.

In Palestine, Br. 71 forces separated Arabs and 11 ish groups to prevent new outbroaks of rioting and arson after enraged Arabs attacked the U.S. Information Service Office in Baghdad, Iraq, and demonstrated elsewhere in the Middle East.

While British troops and police contained major threats in the Holy Land the Arabs carried their "war" against the partition of Palestine to the highways.

Scores of Jews and Arabs were wounded in attacks on taxis and bus convoys. The Associated Press compilation of deaths in Palestine during the three days of disorders mounted to 20 Jews and 15 Arabs Hundreds of others were injured Hebrew newspapers estimated damage in Jerusalem alone at \$4,000,000

Sniping Continues

Sniping continued in the bloody "border' area between Jewish Te Aviv and Arab Jaffa, earlier th scene of an armed battle. The lates major clash occurred in the Aratown of Ramle on the Jerusalem Tel Aviv rcad. Three crowds o Arabs attacked two British bus con voys with stones, sticks and guns Escorts of Hagana, the self-styled Jewish defense army, used gun and grenades against the Arabs Unofficial reports said at least four Arabs and three Jews were injured

In the Baghdad demonstration enraged youths—protesting the decision of the United Nations general assembly to divide Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states—participated in a mile-long parade and then attacked the U.S. Information Service Office. They broke up furniture, burned books and papers and threw radio sets out the window. No one was injured.

Minor damage also was done to the British institute and kindergarten where doors were smashed and about 20 boys inside bruised from stones.

Iraq Apologizes to U. S.

An official communique issued later said all demonstrations must cease. The foreign ministry was reported to have apologized to the American charge d'affaires and to have promised that the Iraqi government would pay for the damage.

The Ecyptian government banned further demonstrations after police and frontier guards charged a mob of 15,000 in a Cairo street battle which Egyptians said had resulted in the death of three students. Police officials said they knew nothing of any fatalities.

One small group threw stones at the American University, smashing winodws.

Recruiting Encouraged

About 5,000 persons gathered before the Arab League Office in Cairo where Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, league secretary general, told them a recruiting office was being opened for volunteers to fight in Palestine, He declared if the U. N. partition decision is implemented by force then "with the help of God we will oppose force with force."

The chief Syrian tribes were reported to have decided at a congress to put all their men at the disposition of the "Palestine Liberation Committee."

A British embassy official in Washington and Britain had notified the United States she expects the United Nations to assume responsibility for temporary administration of Palestine next May. The old League of Nations mandate under which Britain has been in charge of the Holy Land will be formally terminated at that time, the official said, although the last British troops are not expected to be withdrawn before the following October.

In London, however, spokesmen for the British foreign and colonial offices said the Washington report was "untrue," Herbert Morrison, floor leader in the House of Commons, scheduled a full two-day debate on Palestine for next Thursday and Friday.

Among the subjects before Prime Minister Attlee and his government are the manner of handing over power to the United Nations commission: approval of a timetable for pulling out approximately 70,000 troops and 210,000 tons of supplies; settlement of British assets and liabilities in Palestine and Britain's future relations with the new Arab and Jewish states.

170 JEWS SLIP INTO PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—A shipload of 170 uncertified Jewish immigrants evaded the British naval patrol and slipped into the Holy Land last night under cover of darkness, a spokesman for Hagana—Jewish underground organization—reported today. The spokesman said the immigrants scattered immediately a mong Jewish settlements in the Tel Aviv area.

Hagana, announcing that the operation was carried out under its direction, identified the refugee ship as the Haportzim (Breakers Through) and said it came from Casablanca. The ship had resailed before security detachments reached the spot where the debarkation was effected, Hagana added.

Syrian Tribes Rally

DAMASCUS, Syria, Dec. 4 (P)

The chief Syrian tribes were reported here today to have held a congress at which they decided to put all their men at the disposition of the "Palestine Liberation Committee."

Tribesmen are buying arms at any price, with the result that the cost of all sorts of arms and ammunition has gone up.

Khartoum, Anglo - Egyptian Sudan, Friday, Dec. 5 (AP)—It was reported here without confirmation last night that the British Minister at Aden, British protectorate at the southern end of the Red Sea, had been killed in an Arab uprising there. The report circulated as 19 C-47 transport planes left here at midnight for Aden with 300 soldiers of the British Norfolk Regiment.

British Minister Reported Slain

KHARTOUM, The Sudan, Friday, Dec. 5 (AP) — It was reported here without confirmation last night that the British Minister at Aden, British protectorate at the southern end of the Red Sea, had been killed in an Arab uprising there.

The report circulated as nineteen C-47 transport planes left here at midnight for Aden with 300 soldiers of the British Norfolk Regiment, who were reported to have been dispatched to quell the violent demonstrations protesting the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

The troops arrived at Khartoum earlier in the night from Palestine.

Jews May Seek U.S. Help On Uprisings

Lake Success, Dec. 4 (AP)—Jewish Agency officials were reported seeking means in the United States today for suppression of Arab antipartition uprisings in Palestine and feeling out possibilities of obtaining American aid to restore order in the Holy Land.

One informed quarter said the aid being sought included diplomatic pressure by the State Department on governments of the Arab nations in the Middle East and an embargo on materials that might be used by the Arabs to further the conflict in Palestine.

There was an added suggestion, without any confirmation, that the United States might be asked to supply arms for defense of the Jewish nation which will result from the partitioning of Palestine.

Shertok To D.C.

Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's political department and likely choice for Foreign Minister in the first cabinet of the Jewish nation, planned to go to Washington tomorrow to consult with United States Government officials.

He said these visits with State Department officials and others would be "courtesy calls." The United States was a leader, along with Russia, in advocating the partition plan in the United Nations Assembly.

Shertok yesterday conferred privately with Secretary-General Trygve Lie after Lie had told his weekly news conference that he was considering a visit to Palestine himself early next year. Lie would visit Palestine only briefly for the installation of the Secretariat staff which will serve the fivenation United Nations Commission charged with supervising the transfer of authority to sovereign Jewish and Arab nations.

Britain Still In Control

The Secretariat, headed by Dr. Ralph Bunche, trusteeship expert formerly with the United States State Department, was not expected to be fully organized until next year. There was no indication of when it would go to Palestine, but it was pointed out that Britain remains in exclusive control of the Holy Land until she surrenders her League of Nations mandate at a date not yet fixed.

One informed quarter said that the Jewish Agency, as the official world representative of Palestine Jews under the mandate terms, might begin talks with British colonial officials in London shortly on details of the transfer of authority to the Jewish nation.

Shertok has already consulted here with John Martin, expert in Middle East affairs for the British Colonial Office.

Attlee, Aides Air Palestine Issue

London, Dec. 4 (P)—The Cabinet considered today future British policy toward Palestine and the date for surrendering Britain's mandate.

Among subjects before Prime Minister Attlee and his Government were the manner of handing over power to the United Nations Commission; approval of a timetable for pulling out approximately 70,000 troops and 210,000 tons of supplies; settlement of British assets and liabilities in Palestine, and Britain's future relations with the new Arab and Jewish states.

There was no official indication of decisions.

May 1 Date Denied

Spokesmen for the Foreign and Colonial offices, however, labeled as "untrue" a Washington report that May 1 was the date decided upon for surrendering the mandate and that all troops and material would be evacuated by October 1.

Much of the equipment in Palestine, including guns, tanks and ammunition, will be sent to Kenya, in East Africa.

Government informants predicted that the British would prohibit Britons from joining either Jewish or Arab military forces by invoking a "foreign travel ban."

The Jewish Agency and Arab Office both said numerous Britons had volunteered for expected "battles" in Palestine.

MARSHALL FLAYS RUSSIAN CHARGES

LONDON, Dec. 4—(AP) Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov traded direct verbal blows for the first time in the present foreign ministers meeting today and the council stood deadlocked on the Austrian treaty, conference officials reported.

The soldierly American diplomat, his ire aroused by Molotov's charge that the United States and Britain DEC 184

by their measures of aid were trying to "enslave" Austria, indirectly referred to the Marshall program and declared Molotov was trying to wreck it.

Marshall in Sharp Attack

"We are all aware of the real purpose of attacks of this nature," Marshall said in his sharpest statement of the conference. "Indeed it has been announced. It is to disrupt the great cooperative movement that is being launched for the economic recovery of Europe."

Regarding Molotov's charges of attempted western enslavement of Austria, Marshall said "I will only repeat my remarks of the other day—that I do not think that Mr. Molotov could possibly convince me that he really believes his allegations and implications.

"The distortion of United States motives just made we have all heard before. I stated recently that there was no foundation whatsoever for such charges."

Marshall added that he would not engage in "futile, and I feel, unseemly name calling and propaganda attacks so woefully out of place when we are, I assume, endeavoring to proceed on a basis of calm and reasonable discussion."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin also rejected Molotov's accusations regarding "enslavement." Molotov Tells Demands

Under persistent questioning by Marshall, Bevin and French Foreign Minister Bidault as to what Russia wants in settlement of its claims on German assets in Austria Molotov finally said "ten per cent less than what we are entitled to."

Asked "10 per cent of what," he replied, "what was agreed at Potsdam, less 10 per cent."

Marshall recalled that for nearly two years the four powers had been trying to reach agreement on a treaty for Austria and that the "greatest obstacle to progress has been our failure to agree on what assets in Austria are German and thus subject to transfer" to Russia under the Potsdam agreement.

Western members of a foreign ministers commission, he said, after five months study in Vienna of the concrete facts on German assets had found themselves in "substantial disagreement" with the Russians.

Deputies here who had taken up a French compromise proposal to that commission had reported no agreement "either in principle or in fact," he added.

MARSHALL ASSERTS RUSSIANS SEEK TO THWART RECOVERY

Replies Sharply to Molotov Charge That West Aims to Enslave Austria.

London, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall, speaking in the Council of Foreign Ministers, said tonight that the Soviet Union is attempting to "disrupt the great co-operative movement that is being launched for the economic recovery of Europe."

In an acrimonious session, Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov blocked any immediate agreement on an Austrian independence treaty. He accused the United States, Britain and France of trying to enslave Austria with economic aid measures.

Marshall Speaks Sharply.

Marshall replied with his sharpest statement of this conference: "We are all aware of the real purpose of attacks of this nature.

"Indeed, it has been announced. It is to disrupt the great cooperative movement that is being launched for the economic recovery of Europe."

It was the first time the Marshall plan for European recovery was brought so directly into the discussions here on the German and Austrian treaties.

Answers on Austria.

Marshall added:

"Regarding the statement of the Soviet Union's beneficent purposes and actions in Austria and the American program of 'enslavement,' I will only repeat my remarks of the other day that I do not think Mr. Molotov could possibly convince me he really believes his allegations and implications.

"The distortion of United States motives just made we have all heard before. I stated recently that there is no founda30.24- 13977

tion whatsoever for such charges."

Shuns Name Calling.

Marshall-continued:

"I now repeat that statement but beyond that categorical denial I will not take the time of my colleagues by engaging in futile and, I feel, unseemly name calling and propaganda attacks so woefully out of place when we are, I assume, endeavoring to proceed on a basis of calm and reasonable discussion."

British Foreign Secretary Bevin also sharply rejected Molotov's charges against motives of the western Allies in Austria.

Today's three-hour session was devoted entirely to discussion of the Austrian treaty.

To Take Up Another Topic.

When the discussion neared a close Marshall suggested that since there was no agreement on the Austrian treaty the council should pass on to discussion of German economic organization, and it was decided to do this tomorrow.

Under persistent questioning by Marshall and Bevin as to what Russia wants in settlement of its claims on German assets in Austria—the chief issue blocking the treaty—Molotov finally said "10 per cent less than what we are entitled to."

Asked "10 per cent of what?" he replied, "what was agreed at Potsdam, less 10 per cent." The Anglo-American-Soviet meeting at Potsdam agreed that Russia should get German assets in Austria, but Molotov did not fix a value tonight on what he thought those amounted to.

Bevin told the council that Molotov's charge was irrelevant to what the foreign ministers have on their agenda to discuss. Bevin declared that he and his colleagues "really want to know" what Russia wants in the way of payment in the form of German assets in Austria.

Once that is laid down in concrete terms, the discussions will move forward, he said The main concern of the Foreign Ministers, he added, is what will get Austria back on its feet.

U. S. Protests to Keds On Marshall Speech Ban

BERLIN, Dec. 4 (A).—The American Military Government formally accused the Russians today of violating four-power agreements for the free exchange of news and information in Germany by their seizure of more than 20,000 copies of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's recent Chicago speech.

The copies had been shipped into the Soviet occupation zone for distribution to the German population. American policies on Germany and European recovery were outlined in the speech.

The charge was made in a note of protest sent by Colonel Gordon Textor, director of the A. M. G.'s information control division, to Colonel Sergei Tulpanov, chief of the Soviet military administration's propaganda division.

Colonel Textor said 17,000 copies of the speech were seized at Leipzig, another 2,000 at Finsterwalde and 1,200 at Dresden.

He also charged that the Russians were violating agreements by refusing to permit distribution in their zone of American-licensed German newspapers, including the A. M. G.'s official "Neue Zeitung." He said this deprived Germans in the Russian zone of "a right and privilege which all four occupying powers have agreed is necessary to help build a democratic Germany."

Statements by Marshalt on

Austria Pact

LONDON, Dec. 4 (UP)—Following is the text of a statement made today by Secretary of State Marshall at the meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers:

For nearly two years we have been struggling to achieve agreement on a treaty for Austria.

While there have been many problems, the greatest obstacle to progress has been our failure to agree on what assets in Austria are German and thus subject to transfer under the Potsdam Agreement.

We have tried to meet this prob

lem by agreeing on the meaning of the words "German assets." The definition has been argued and discussed in numerous and prolonged conferences without

agreement.

Then, we appointed a commission to meet in Vienna to consider this and other treaty problems. For five months, the commission collected, studied and discussed concrete facts on German assets in Austria. As a result, the three powers arrived at substantial agreement as to what constitutes legitimate German assets in Austria and found themselves in substantial disagreement with what the Soviet Union has chosen to regard as German assets transferable to it.

In the closing days of the Vienna conference, the French introduced an outline of a proposal for a concrete settlement of the German assets problem. It was not discussed in Vienna but was referred to our deputies here. It has been discussed and considered by them at their meetings.

Now they report to us no agreement, either in principle or in

We must find a solution to this interminable conflict between Soviet claims to German assets in Austria and our declared objective to establish a free and independent Austria.

So I ask, what is to be done

I have several questions to ask in order to clarify the problem and give us some prospect of completing the treaty.

completing the treaty.

Does the Soviet delegation now have any proposal to resolve the differences other than that the three Western powers reverse their firm convictions and agree to the Soviet position on German assets?

Does the Soviet Union repudiate the Moscow declaration regarding re-establishment of a free and independent Austria?

Exactly what is it that the Soviet Union wants from Austria? What property interests or values does it regard as bona fide German assets in Austria?

Does the Soviet Union agree

that German assets shall remain wholly subject to Austrian law and, if not, what special exceptions or privileges are asked at the expense of Austrian sovereignty?

eignty?
So far as I'know, the Soviet Union has never stated its claim in specific terms. Both the Austrian people and the Allies are entitled to know what that claim is, I ask for it now.

After a statement by Foreign Minister Molotov Secretary Marshall made the following reply. [The text of Mr. Molotov's statement was not available last night, THE NEW YORK TIMES London Bureau reported.]

Regarding the statement of the

Soviet Union's beneficent purposes and actions in Austria and the American program of enslavement, I will only repeat my emark of the other day that I do not think Mr. Molotov could possibly convince me that he really believed his allegations and implications.

The distortion of United States motives just made, we have all heard before. I stated recently that there was no foundation whatsoever for such charges. I now repeat that statement but beyond that categorical denial I will not take the time of my colleagues by engaging in futile and, I feel, unseemly name-calling and propaganda attacks so wholly out of place when we are, I assume, endeavoring to proceed on the basis of calm and reasonable discussion of these questions of vast

importance to all the world and not merely to the four countries we have the honor of represent-

we all are aware of the real purpose of attacks of this nature. Indeed, it has been announced. It is to disrupt the great cooperative movement that is being launched for the economic recovery of Europe.

The Soviet Union has stated that the Soviet position is based on Potsdam. It is not the intention of the Government of the United States to repudiate any of its international commitments, including the Potsdam Agreement. But it is likewise not the intention of the Government of the United States to allow any agreement to be distorted to accomplish purposes which most certainly were not the intentions of the original signatories.

There is no mysterious reason why a four-power agreement has not so far been achieved on German assets in Austria. There is a matter of amount.

The Soviet delegation has consistently declined to specify its demands but if we take the Soviet so-called "definition" of German assets at its face value, as set forth in the report which the Austrian Treaty Commission has presented to us, the Soviet Union appears to be claiming an amount and number of properties which, in the opinion of the United States delegation, is far more than was awarded at Potsdam.

In substance, the Soviet Union appears to claim all assets in eastern Austria to which the Germans held any kind of title, regardless of how that title was acquired.

Yet, it is abundantly clear that Hitler Germany, as a result of the annexation of Austria, acquired extensive property interests in Austria by abuse of power, by duress, by "aryanization," by involuntary transfer and by discriminatory interpre-

tation and application of laws.

It forced the transfer into German hands of a substantial part of the economic wealth of the country. Any claims for German assets based on German ownership acquired by any of these means are clearly outside the scope and intent of the Berlin protocol.

There is an equally important question of the extra-territorial status of those assets

status of those assets.

I would emphasize that nowhere under the Potsdam Agreement is there given to any power the right to demand or receive extraterritorial rights with respect to any properties which may be transferred to it as German assets.

Molotov Move Puzzles Big 4 Conference 47

London, Dec. 4 (P)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference entered its second round today with Western diplomats apparently confused and uncertain as a result of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov's latest maneuver on the German peace treaty.

The Russian leader proposed yesterday that his country, the United States, France and Britain should submit to the Foreign Ministers Council within two months "proposals for the fundamentals of the peace treaty for Germany."

His suggestion drew the immediate fire of French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, who said that if the four agreed to such an arrangement they might just as well adjourn the London meeting at once.

Neither United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall nor British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin made any comment, so Molotov announced that, lacking support, he would withdraw his proposal.

Soviet officials said later he had had no intention of trying to break off the London meeting.

His exact purpose, however, remained a mystery to French, British and American authorities, who shared Bidault's view that the fundamentals of the German peace treaty are an immediate concern of the current conference.

Casual Suggestion

Some Western observers speculated that Molotov's suggestion had merely been put forward casually. Others, suspicious of every Russian move, sought for deeper and more devious motives.

Among the theories advanced by the latter group was the possibility that Molotov believed that should he commit the Western powers to a report on the German treaty fundamentals two months hence he would delay any move on their part to set up a government in western Germany.

Another theory concerning Molotov's purpose was that he might be trying to by-pass a tentative Big Four agreement under which the small nations that fought Germany would be consulted during the preliminary stages of treaty drafting.

A third speculation was that Molotov believed the Western powers would put forward tougher treaty proposals than Russia, and that this would work to Russia's advantage inside Germany.

At any rate yesterday's session—which adjourned early so the ministers could take tea with King George at Buckingham Palace—ended discussions on preparation of the German peace treaty. The discussions, which monopolized eight meetings and about 24 hours of debate, resulted in no major agreements and the solution of no important problems.

The final decision of the Foreign Ministers was that the whole subject should be sent back to their deputies, who have wrestled unsuccessfully with the problem twice before.

Pilgrims to Honor Marshall LONDON, Dec. 4 (P)—Secretary of State Marshall and British Foreign Secretary Bevin will address a Pilgrim Society dinner here Dec. 12, American informants reported tonight. Foreign Ministers Molotov and Bidault have been invited to attend the dinner, which is being given in Mr. Marshall's honor by the Anglo-American friendship organization.

Jennie Lee Sees Failure Of Communists in U. S.

LONDON, Dec. 4 (A).—Miss Jennie Lee, a Labor member of Parliament who has just returned from the United States, say: unions there have about as much political consciousness as British workers had in 1900.

Writing in "The Tribune," a Leftist weekly, Miss Lee said the effective Left in the United States is crystallizing around Walter Reuther, of the C.I.O. United Automobile Workers, and the organization known as Americans for Democratic Action. She asserted Communism has no chance in America, but "Fascism has more than a chance."

Miss Lee is the wife of Aneurin Bevan, Health Minister.

Romanian Envoy Quits
London, Dec. 4 (AP)—Gregoire
Constantinesco, Romanian Minister
here, cabled his resignation to Bucharest tonight, saying he disagreed
with his Government's present
policies.

Mihai's Denial Blamed On Soviet

London, Dec. 4 (P)—The London Daily Graphic reported from Lausanne, Switzerland, tonight that "a Russian veto is barring" the engagement of King Mihai of Romania and Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma.

Quoting "reliable diplomatic informants," the Graphic's correspondent, Hugo Karanda, wrote that Mihai cabled his intentions to the Bucharest Government during his recent visit to London for the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

"Madame Anna Pauker, Romania's Foreign Minister, insisted that the Kremlin should first be consulted," Karanda said. "The answer from Moscow was a blunt no."

King Mihal said in Lausanne yesterday where he and the 24-year-old Danish-French Princess are spending a few days, that there was "absolutely nothing" to reports originating in Copenhagen that they were engaged.

But his uncle, Prince Nicolas, brother of former King Carol II, indicated the engagement might be announced "in a few days."

The Graphic's reporter said the reason for the Russian refusal was that "marriage to a western European princess would tighten Mihai's ties with the West in a way unwelcome to the Soviet."

U.S. War Memorial Unveiled in England

Weymouth, England, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—A twenty-foot column bearing a light to commemorate the 517,816 American troops who passed through Weymouth en route to France was unveiled yesterday. The column bears a plaque contributed by the Fourteenth Major Port Unit, United States Army, in commemoration of the part Weymouth, on the English Channel, played in the invasion of Europe.

French Rioters Seize Cannes Post Office

Paris, Dec. 4 (P)—The Government, armed with a new and drastic anti-strike law, made some dents today in the Communist-propagated strikes which have virtually strangled French economy, but confronted fresh violence on the fashionable Riviera.

A mob seized the post office in Cannes. Another throng was driven back by rifle butts and truncheons of mobile guards at the post office in Nice where the central labor committee called a general strike.

The Government was striving to reopen struck mines. Rail traffic leaving Paris reached 80 per cent of normal and some commerce was coming through the Atlantic ports.

Conditions Critical

Conditions along the Mediterranean coast were so critical that trains from Paris were proceeding only as far as Lyon.

Premier Robert Schuman's Cabinet considered raising salaries of public employés and the Council of Ministers seemed ready to approve raising minimum pay throughout France, a focal issue in the strikes led by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor.

The National Assembly beat down Communist opposition before dawn and passed Schuman's law redefining sabotage and increasing penalties. The use of fraud, threats or violence in starting, spreading and prolonging strikes became an offense.

Guard Officer Dies

In central and northern France, the back to work movement was gaining. Officials at Lille said only 4,000 textile workers remained on strike, compared to 125,000 a few days ago.

A new syndicate of metal workers was being formed in Paris, eliminating the Communists, Several automobile factories in the capital called their employés back to work tomorrow.

A mobile guard officer died in Paris from injuries of last week, raising to 22 the number of deaths since rioting and sabotage began more than two weeks ago when twenty French unions struck, asking 25 per cent wage increases.

The guards went into action at

C 194

Nice after the mob at the post office had cornered police in an upstairs section of the building. Hospitals admitted 22 persons injured in the riot. Strikers twice before had occupied the Nice post office. but they gave way this time to tear gas and rifle blows.

Express Is Detained

Traffic virtually was stopped in strike-bound Marseille. Strikers controlled most roads. No ships were being unloaded because National Guards, called out to work on the docks, were being held in readiness against an uprising Paving blocks were being put back in place after fights between strikers and the police last night in central Marseille.

In Paris a rock was thrown through the front window of Communist headquarters. The Geneva-Paris express was detained for three hours when strikers detached the engine and ran it into a siding near Bourg-en-Bresse. Another engine was hooked onto the train without incident.

The Government was expected to use force and oust pickets under a provision of the new law which prohibits molesting persons desiring to work.

Earlier, the Armed Forces Ministry announced it had chosen 24-year-olds-half the Class of 1943-to fill the quota of 80,000 men called up to bolster police ranks in fighting industrial strife. The reservists were all to report beginning Saturday.

Sabotage Redefined

The new Schuman law boosts maximum penalties for sabotage to ten years' imprisonment and fines of 1.000,000 francs (\$8,000).

Today, with almost 2,000,000 workers still on strike, Schuman's

Government faces many difficult situations.

In the Valenciennes Mining Region-The Armed Forces Ministry said troops were being fired upon, but stood the fire without returning it, "resisting the pressures of many hundreds of strikers."

At Mont Saint-Martin-Troops were moving to remove the last of 500 strikers who barricaded themselves inside a steel mill after obtaining a supply of gas masks. They prevented the return of 1,500 workers who had decided to end the strike.

On the Le Mans-Tours railway ine railway workers found evidence of damage similar to that which wrecked a train, at a cost of twenty lives, near Arras yesterday. The Government called the Arras incident sabotage, but the National Railway Men's Federation denied strikers were responsible.

Schuman's anti-strike law contains the following provisions: 1. A repealer of the present laws

pertaining to sabotage. 2. Enactment of a new definition

of sabotage-"destruction or damage to machines, tools, equipment or vehicles, as well as any act or abstention from action which endangers the security of persons"and increasing to 500,000 francs (\$4,000) fine and five years imprisonment the popular prisonment, the penalties for the offense. This section also provides the increased punishment for anyone who starts a strike or keeps it going or spreads it.

3. Provides that in any case where machinery or equipment actually is damaged the penalty is doubled.

4. Establishes penalties for those who "directly provoke the commission of the acts foreseen and punished in article two." This was a substitute for earlier wording which forbade provocation of strikes or sabotage by "speeches, cries, threats, writing, printed matter, signs, posters or tracts." Opponents charged that wording was an infringement on freedom of the press.

5. Provides that the bill shall be effective for three months only.

MOBS BATTLE FOR POST OFFICES AT CANNES AND NICE

Premier Armed With New Law Dents Strike Front Despite Violence.

Paris, Dec. 4 (A. P.).-The Government, armed with a new and drastic anti-strike law, made some dents today in the Communistpropagated strikes which have virtually strangled French economy, but it confronted fresh violence on the Riviera.

A mob seized the post office in Cannes. Another throng was driven back by the rifle butts and clubs of Mobile Guards at the post office in Nice, where the Central Labor Committee called general strike. The guards went into action at Nice after the mob had cornered policemen in an upstairs section of the post office. Hospitals admitted twenty-two persons injured in the riot. Strikers twice before had occupied the Nice post office, but they gave way this time to tear gas and rifle blows. No shot was report-

Rail Service Disrupted.

Conditions along the Mediterranean Coast were so critical that

trains from Paris were proceeding only as far as Lyon. However, traffic leaving Paris reached 80 per cent of normal and some commerce was coming through the Atlantic ports.

Traffic virtually was stopped in strikebound Marseilles. Strikers controlled most roads. No ships were being unloaded because National Guardsmen, who had been called out to work on the docks, were being held in readiness against an uprising Paving blocks were being put back in place after fights between strikers and the police last night in central Marseilles.

Meanwhile Premier Robert Schuman's Cabinet considered raising the salaries of public employees and the Council of Ministers seemed ready to approve raising minimum pay throughout France. Pay increases are a focal issue in the strikes led by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (C. G. T.).

Penalties Increased.

The National Assembly beat down Communist opposition before dawn today and pased by a 03 to 183 vote Schuman's law redefining sabotage and increasing

penalties. The use of fraud, threats of violence in starting, spreading and prolonging strikes became an offense punishable by imprisonment up to ten years and fines of 1,000,000 francs (\$8,000).

The Government was expected to use force and oust pickets under a provision of the new law which prohibits molesting persons desiring to work. The Government was striving to reopen struck mines.

A new union of metal workers was being formed in Paris, eliminating the Communists. Several automobile factories in the capital called their employees back to work tomorrow.

A mobile guard officer died in Paris from injuries received last week, raising to twenty-two the number of deaths since rioting and sabotage began more than two weeks ago. A rock was thrown through the front window of the Paris Communist headquarters. The Geneva-Paris express was detained for three nours when strikers detached the engine and ran it into a siding near Bourg-en-Bresse. Another engine was hooked onto the train

without incident.

In central and northern France, the back-to-work movement was gaining. Officials at Lille said that only 4,000 textile workers remained on strike compared to 125,000 a few days ago.

Earlier today the Armed Forces Ministry announced that it had chosen battle - hardened 24 - yearchosen battle - hardened 24 - year olds-half of the class of 1943 -to fill the quota of 80,000 men called up to bolster police ranks in fighting industrial strife. The reservists were ordered to begin reporting Saturday. All of them will be under the orders of the Interior Ministry, which controls the police.

130 ARRESTED AT MARSEILLE

REMBERT JAMES Strike Riots Sweep Riviera;

Two Killed At Valence

Paris, Dec. 4 (P)-Marseille poice arrested 130 persons as strike violence, instigated by Communistled unions fighting a back-to-work movement among the nation's 2,-000,000 idle workers, swept tonight through southern France, including the fashionable Riviera.

Two men were killed at Valence -shot to death during a fight with police at the railroad station, strikers said—raising to 24 the number of fatalities from France's wave of rioting and sabotage. The strikers rove police out of the station and eoccupied it.

Tonight a small bomb shattered indows in the house of Maurice horez, secretary general of the rench Communist party, in Choisy-e Roi, a Paris suburb. There were o casualties.

Twenty-two persons were injured Nice where, as at Cannes, police attled mobs at the post office. A eneral strike was called at Nice. strike at Antibes-Juan les Pins osed almost all businesses and the ity hall.

Air France Strike

The Marseille arrests were made for a variety of disorders. At the Marignane Airport outside Marseille, a strike by Air France peronnel halted service between Corica and Marseille. Troops continued to unload wheat from ships in Marseille, however, and four post offices reopened in the city, with army trucks carrying the mail between Marseille and Lyon.

The Government claimed a victory in Paris when a union repre30.24-13979

sentating 250,000 store clerks canceled a strike, saying it had obtained some of its demands.

The Interior Ministry said aboteur had blown up a 150,000

volt high-tension line at Pessac, near Brittany.

The shift of violence to Communist strongholds along the Riviera, the playground of royalty and the wealthy of many countries, came as Premier Robert Schuman's Cabinet in Paris acted swiftly to use the strike-control powers voted it a few hours earlier by the National Assembly. Under the new law-designed to loosen the Communist grip in the French' labor movement—the Government can punish sabotage or incitement to strikes with prison terms up

to ten years. The Government's first move, expected during the night, was official publication of the law. The Cabinet already has begun calling up the first units of 80,000 army reservists for police duty under terms of a clause of the law adopted Saturday.

Mill Workers Back

The back-to-work movement was strongest in northern and central France. Officials at Lille said 121, 000 textile workers had returned to their jobs in the last two or three days, leaving only 4,000 on strike.

Paris flour mill workers, garbage collectors in the suburbs and numerous postal employés also had gone back to work.

But the situation in Marseille, France's second city where the disorders broke out three weeks ago, was alarming to authorities who reported recurring fights between strikers and police. Traffic was at a standstill in the big port city. where strikers controlled most of the streets.

Railroads were operating at about

80 per cent of normal throughout most of France. No trains were going any further south from Paris than Lyoil, although some local trains in the south of France were operating.

The violence along the Riviera, where the Communists have strong working class support, broke out this morning at Cannes. Mobile guards routed a mob trying to occupy the post office there.

At Nice, a mob entered the post office and drove occupying policemen into an upstairs section. Mobile guards swinging rifles and truncheons rescued the police. The general strike call then was issued

Station Reoccupied

The two deaths at Valence, between the Riviera and Lyon, occurred during fighting which broke out as strikers reoccupied the railway station that had been their regional strike headquarters and drove out police. A number of persons were beaten and others suffered from tear-gas bombs hurled by the police.

Several persons were injured in the Paris suburbs when strikers tried to drive police from the central electric plant in Saint

Maurice Thorez, Communist leader, whose party alone opposed the strike-control law, attacked Socialist party leaders for supporting the legislation. He said the law "will become tomorrow a terrible arm in the hands of an apprentice dictator." Thorez, who returned three days ago from Moscow, again denounced the Marshall plan for European reconstruction.

Speaking to striking coal miners at Henin Lietard, near Lille, Thorez said the Communists were not against American aid for France but were opposed to "the conception" of U. S. Secretary of State Marshall's proposal which he declared endangered "the independence and honor of France."

Declaring that "factious elements" of Gen. Charles De Gaulle's French Peoples Party were developing provocations against the working class Thorez attacked French Socialist leaders for not voting with the Communists.

"Unless all the workers and all the Republicans unite to bar the road, the Socialist leaders will make the bed of fascism," Thorez

Bank Reports Reach Paris

Paris, Dec. 4 (AP)—A Government source said today information received from Moscow supported Washington reports of runs on banks and stores in the Russian capital.

This source, who requested anonymity, said the French Government had received "similar reports."

French spokesmen declined to comment officially.

The Government source said he

"believed" the cause of the runs was fear among Russian people of a forthcoming exchange of money to reduce the amount of bank notes in circulation.

The Russians believed, he said, that all money would be called in and the holders would receive in return only the equivalent of six months' salary.

Pravda Blames Wall Street.

Moscow, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—The Communist newspaper Pravda published today a two-column front page editorial scoffing at suggestions that Moscow has

anything to do with the situation in France and blaming Wall Street for that country's internal troubles.

Back-to-Work Move Gaining

PARIS, Dec. 4 (P).—The backto-work movement of French labor continued, with officials at Lille asserting that 121,000 textile workers were back on the job, with only 4,000 still on strike.

Paris flour mill workers, garbage collectors in the suburbs and numerous postal employees also had gone back to work. Railroads were operating at about 80 per cent of normal in most of France.

Papal Honor for Brooklyn Man.

Paris, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—John B. McCloskey of Brooklyn, delegate to France of the War Relief Services-National Catholic Welfare Conference, was invested as a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Sylvester today by the Most Rev. Joseph Roncalli, Papal Nuncio in France.

Paul-Boncour in Korean Post

PARIS, Dec. 4 (A)—Jean, Louis Paul-Boncour, French career diplomat now serving as Minister to Rumania, was appointed chief of the French delegation to the United Nations Commission in Korea today.

DULLES VISITS PARIS

Paris, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser to Secretary of State George C. Marshall, arrived in Paris tonight for a two-day visit to "get a first-hand impression of the magnificent example the French people have shown in resisting penetration from abroad."

Dulles said that the French resistance was "more important than anything we are doing in London."

Dulles was met at the station by United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, who said the Republican leader would dine at the Ambassador's residence with Premier Robert Schuman and other Government officials. Dulles said he did not know whether he would see Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

ARE CONVICTED Held Vassals of Hitler By U.S.

Military Tribunal

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 4 (P). A United States military tribunal, concluding a unique case of judges sitting in judgment on other jurists, today convicted ten of Adolf Hitler's leading legal officials on war crimes charges. Four others were acquitted.

The former state secretaries, prosecutors and judges found guilty, the tribunal declared, had served as vassals of Hitler and had helped destroy the independence and impartiality of German courts. Some of the defendants once had been connected with the Nazis' "People's Court."

In its judgment the tribunal declared the defendants convicted were charged "with criminal participation in governmentally organized atrocities and persecutions unmatched in the annals of

Sentenced To Life

Franz Schlegelberger, the main defendant, was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was Secretary of State in the German Justice Ministry from 1933 to 1941, and Acting Minister until 1942, when the post was taken by Otto Georg Thierack. Thierack committed suicide in October, 1946.

Schlegelberger was too ill to appear in court to hear the sentence pronounced. The tribunal described him as a "tragic character" who sold his intellect and scholarship "to Hitler for a mess of political pottage and for the

vain hope of personal security."
Ernst Lautz, chief prosecutor in
the People's Court of Berlin, was
sentenced to ten years. He was
found guilty of handling an estimated 1,000 cases of foreigners

under Hitler's "night and fog" decree and of participating in the Nazi program of racial extermination of Poles by perverting the laws of treason.

Secret Trial In Germany

Under the "night and fog" decree civilians of occupied countries were spirited into Germany for secret trials. It was designed to suppress resistance to Nazi occupation forces.

Kurt Rothenberger, former State Secretary; who rose to legal importance during the Nazi regime, was sentenced to seven years. Although the Nazis removed Rothenberger from office because he wasn't sufficiently ruthless, the tribunal found he had aided the Nazi program of racial persecution and participated in the "corruption and perversion" of the German judicial system.

Slaying Of Airmen
A life sentence was imposed on Herbert Klemm, former State Secretary, a friend of the missing Martin Bormann. Klemm, who also was absent from the courtroom because of illness, was held to be particularly responsible for inciting the German population in the slaying of Allied airmen forced down on German soil.

Oswald Rothaug, known as a "hanging judge," was sentenced to life imprisonment in the same building where he once had presided over a Nazi tribunal.

sided over a Nazi tribunal.

Wolfgang Mettgenberg, a German authority on international law, was sentenced to ten years. He was convicted primarily for his part in carrying out the "night and fog" decree which was held to be a violation of international law.

Others convicted:

Wilhelm von Ammon, former
ministerial councilor in the Justice Ministry, ten years.

tice Ministry, ten years.

Guenther Joel, former chief prosecutor of Wastphalia at Hamm, ten years.

Rudolf Oeschey, who succeeded Rothaug as justice of the Nurenberg Court and later was senior prosecutor of the People's Court, life imprisonment.

Joseph Altstoetter, former chief of the Justice Ministry's division of civil law and procedure who was convicted of being a member of the SS (Elite Guard), five years. The SS was declared a criminal organization by the international military tribunal.

Leniency Criticized
Those acquitted:

Paul Barnickel, senior public prosecutor of the People's Court. Hans Petersen, lay judge of the special senate of the People's Court.

Guenther Nebelung, a chief justice of the People's Court.

Herman Cuhorst, once a chief justice of Stuttgart's district court who was relieved of his court after Klemm criticized him for

The trial started March 5. Judges James T. Brand, of Salem, Oregon; Mallory B. Blair, of Austin, Texas, and Justin W. Harding, of Franklin, Ohio, made up the tribunal which heard the case.

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Ten Ex-Nazi Officials Guilty, Four Freed, In War Crimes

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 4 (P). Ten former state secretaries, prosecutors and judges in Hitler's Ministry of Justice were convicted by a United States military tribunal today on war-crime charges. Four others were acquitted.

Franz Schlegelberger, former acting Minister of State and the main defendant, who was sentenced to life imprisonment.

State Secretaries Herbert Klemm, a friend of the missing Martin Bormann, and Kurt Rothenberger, who rose to legal importance under the Nazi regime.

"Night And Fog" Law

Ernst Lautz, chief prosecutor in the notorious People's Court of Berlin, which tried treason cases. He was convicted for handling the cases of foreigners under Hitler's "Night and Fog" decree and perverting the laws of treason to the Nazi program from extermination

of Poles. The "Night and Fog' decree was directed at suppressing resistance to the Nazis in occupied countries by spiriting civilians into Germany for secret trial.

Other Convictions

Wolfgang Mettgenberg, a Ger man authority on international law accused of helping to carry out the "Night and Fog" decree.

After a noon recess, these convictions were announced:

Wilhelm von Ammon, who was ministerial councillor in the Justice Ministry. Guenther Joel, chief prosecutor

of Westphalia at Hamm.

Oeschey Found Guilty

Oswald Rothaug, known as a "hanging judge" who was tried in the very court building in which he once presided over a special

Nazi 'tribunal.'

Rudolf. Oeschey, who succeeded Rothaug as justice of the Nuernberg Court and later was senior prosecutor of the People's court.

Joseph Altstotter, once chief of the Ministry division of civil law and procedure, was acquitted on the principal counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity, but was convicted on the last count of being a member of the S.S. organization, declared criminal by the international military tribunal.

Four Are Acquitted Those acquitted were:

Paul Barnickel, senior public prosecutor of the People's Court. Hans Petersen, lay judge of the special Senate of the People's Court.

Guenther Nebelung, a chief justice of the People's Court.

Hermann Cuhorst, once a chief justice of Stuttgart's District Court who was relieved of his duties after Klemm criticized him for leniency.

The three-man court was made up of Judges James T. Brand, of Salem, Ore.; Mallory B. Blair, of Austin, Texas, and Justin W. Harding, of Franklin, Ohio.

"Tragic Character"

The court condemned the defendants in sharp language and dismissed defense pleas that they acted under orders of senior officers and coercion from Hitler.

The defendants "became vassals" of Hitler and helped to destroy the independence and impartiality of German courts, the tribunal said. Schlegelberger was described as a tragic character who sold his intellect and scholarship "to Hitler for a mess of political pottage and for the vain hope of personal security."

"Judicial Murder"

All the defendants were accused of perverting German justice to suit the criminal aims of the Nazis in waging aggressive war and exterminating political opponents and of "judicial murder."

Klemm was held responsible for inciting the German populace to murder Allied airmen forced down in the Reich and for his part in the execution of 800 political prisoners in Sonnenburg Penitentiary when it was evacuated before the advancing Russians.

The court ruled that although he was removed from office because he was not sufficiently brutal, Rothenberger had aided the Nazi program of racial persecution and had participated in the "corruption and perversion" of the judicial system by subordinating the courts "to the abritrary will of Hitler."

Berlin Material Taken By Russians, AMG Says

Berlin, Dec. 4 (P)—The American Military Government said today it had estimated that the Russians removed from Berlin as war booty 85 per cent of all undamaged factory machinery in the two months after the war when they were the sole occupier of the city.

The statement said factory machinery which remained when the three western powers joined in Berlin's occupation in July, 1945, was mostly damaged and burned out.

\$605,000 In Radium Nabbed By CID In Reich

Berlin, Dec. 4 (P)—The United States Army Criminal Investigation Division confiscated in the German black market today radium and radium substances which they estimated were worth \$605,000.

Twenty Germans and a Dutchman were arrested. A Frenchman, believed cognizant of the source of the products, was sought. Those arrested, described as middlemen, were charged with black marketing.

Stay Democratic, Reich Unions Told

Berlin, Dec. 4 (P)—A United States Military Government spokesman urged German workers tonight to "resist totalitarian encroachment" in trade unions and promised them American support.

This is a "fight to protect human freedom and thereby promote social and economic welfare," said Leo. Werts, of Wren, Ohio, director of the military government's manpower division.

He spoke on AMG's broadcast series entitled "Freedom versus Totalitarianism," which is the American answer to Communist propaganda here.

Without directly mentioning Russia or Communist control of unions in the Soviet zone of Germany, Werts told the Germans the "far-flung tasks of trade unions cannot be fulfilled except in a democracy."

New Italian Strikes, Disorders Reported DEC

Rome, Dec. 4 (P)—New strikes and disorders broke out in Italy today amid persistent rumors of an impending shakeup in the Cabinet of Alcide de Gasperi, Christian Democratic Premier.

The Interior Ministry reported that police at Ragusa, Sicily, were forced to fire on demonstrators who attempted to destroy a shipment of United States coal. Striking asphalt miners declared that the imports prejudiced their demands.

General strikes in Frascati, Velletri, Albano, Nettuno and Anzio interrupted traffic between these communities and the cities of Naples and Rome.

March Halted By Rain

Heavy rain halted a planned march on Rome by unemployed in the wine-growing Castelli Ramoni zone outside Rome, near Castel Gandolfo, the Pope's summer home. Homeless marchers and crowds of unemployed from the tenements of Rome's outskirts marched to

Forte Bravetta outside the capital, blocking traffic in the area.

The independent Rome newspaper Il Messangero reported that de Gasperi's' talks with the Republicans and Labor Socialists had reached a "decisive stage."

The paper asserted that de Gasperi had apparently abandoned plans to take a member of the Labor Socialists (moderate leftist) into his "inner Cabinet" and was swinging toward an agreement with the Republicans.

Oppose Swing To Right

The Premier was said to be considering offering a Republican representative a post without portfolio as a member of the policy-making inner Cabinet.

Both the Republicans and Labor Socialists have declared they would go into the Government only if their participation meant an end to the Government swing to the Right. They have been unofficially reported seeking the vice premiership, Ministry of Interior and other top economic posts.

New Italian
Cabinet Near

Rome, Dec. 4 (P)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi appeared tonight to have nearly completed the organization of a new Cabinet with three and perhaps four small parties reported ready to help his

Christian Democrats handle the po-

litical disorders sweeping Italy.

Barring last-minute upsets, the executive committees of the small but influential Republican party and the anti-Communist Labor Socialists were expected tomorrow to approve the decision of their leaders to back de Gasperi.

A similar decision was expected from the Liberal (Conservative) party, while the Rightist Common Man Movement also might be represented if the Premier can overcome the objections of the other parties, it was said.

Would Add 135 Votes

If all four of the small parties line up behind de Gasperi they would add 135 votes in the Constituent Assembly to his Christian Democrats' 207. The Communists and pro-Communist Socialists, who were dropped from the Government last May, muster 170 to 175 votes.

As negotiations for a new Cabinet, de Gasperi's fifth, were being carried on, the Interior Ministry announced that striking asphalt miners had attempted to destroy stocks of coal shipped into Sicily from the United States but were driven back by the gunfire of police.

The strikers at Ragusa, a city of 50,000 in the southern part of the island, contended the importation of American coal prejudiced the demands of Sicilian labor. The ministry said there were no casualties during the disorders which began yesterday.

Togni Expected

Ragusa's prefect asked labor groups to maintain order until the end of this week when Umberto Togni, Minister of Commerce and Industry, is expected to arrive in Sicily to investigate mining problems.

Meanwhile, a new series of disorders broke out in various parts of the nation which has been plagued for the past month by strikes and demonstrations as extreme Leftists

exerted pressure on the Cabinet of Premier de Gasperi.

General strikes in Frascati, Velle-, Albano, Nettuno and Anzio, all short distance from Rome, interrupted traffic between the capital and streets were overrun in the Forte Bravetta area outside the capital by homeless marchers and crowds of unemployed.

A hand grenade was thrown against a police station on the edge of Rome. An Interior Ministry spokesman said the blast caused slight damage.

Newspaper Strike Set

A chilling rain apparently halted a planned march on Rome's prefecture by unemployed in the winegrowing Castelli Romani zone outside the Eternal City. This district includes Castel Gandolfo, the Pope's summer home.

The National Press Association called a strike of newspaper editorial workers to begin Saturday morning following a breakdown of negotiations with representatives of newspaper publishers over demands for wage increases. Printers declared their solidarity with the newsmen.

The Communist newspaper L'Unita said chambers of labor in Milan and Varese in the north have drawn up demands that the Government take temporary possession of factories which have been closed or are not keeping up with payrolls.

Two Kidnapped

Two persons, one the widow of a Monarchist and the other a former member of the Fascist Black Brigade, were kidnapped in Milan, the Rightist newspaper L'Ora d'Italia said.

A dispatch to Il Giornale Della Sera reported a general strike was called in Sasso Marconi, near Bologna, to protest the arrest of two youths. A general strike continued in Messina, Sicily.

The independent newspaper II Messaggèro said de Gasperi apparently had abandoned plans to take a member of the Labor Socialists (moderate Leftists) into his "inner cabinet" and was swinging toward an agreement with the Republicans.

Jersey Man Leaves Relief Job in Rome

Rome, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—The United States Embassy has announced that Richard W. Bonnevalle of Jersey City, N. J., has been relieved as attache for relief and director of the United States Relief Mission to Italy, after having asked this action "for personal reasons." Bonnevalle will return shortly to the United States, the Embassy said.

Schilling Cut Slated

Vienna, Dec. 4 (A)—Chancellor Leopold Figl told the Austrian Parliament tonight the nation's new currency reform bill devaluing the schilling by 66 per cent, approved unanimously earlier today by the Allied control council, would be published Tuesday and become effective the following day.

Under the measure, three old schillings will be exchangeable for one of the new, except that each person will be allowed an initial exchange of 150 old schillings for 150 new. The conversion will continue until December 24, when all old currency becomes valueless.

Figl warned that until the new law goes into effect, all individuals and business firms must accept the old notes at face value or face possible fines and foreclosures.

Russian Claim Settled

Although Figl did not disclose any details of recent discussions between Austrian authorities and Russian occupation officials, he told his Cabinet a Russian claim for 600,000,000 schillings had been settled.

The bill specifies that the conversion of old schillings into the new will take place in accordance with separate agreements previously concluded between the Austrian Government and occupying powers.

Marks Refused

This clause, it was believed, is to protect the Russians in any concessions they were able to get in return for their approval of the bill.

Austrians said the Russians would be allowed to convert 490,-000,000 schillings on a basis of one for one in settlement of their claim for 600,000,000 schillings.

The Russians loaned 600,000,000 Reischmarks at the end of hostilities and demanded 600,000,000 schillings in repayment. Austria never used the marks and the Russians refused to take them back, demanding schillings instead.

The money is now in the Russian state bank of Austria, which never has been recognized by the Government.

To Be Devalued

The remainder of the fund, it was reported, will be devalued by 66 per cent.

The bill also provides that each occupation power will be allotted 12,000,000 schillings for use in converting the schillings held by Allied troops and dependents. To permit each power to keep secret the number of troops it has in Austria, Allied personnel will not be allowed to convert schillings at Austrian banks.

30.24-13981

Red Trade Minister Resigns at Prague

Prague, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Antonin Zmrhal, Communist Minister of Interior Trade, has resigned on grounds of ill health, it was announced today. Zmrhal's Ministry has been critized recently because of irregularities in the distribution of textiles. Alexej Capicka, 37-year-old lawyer, was nominated by the Communist party as his successor.

pathetic attitude toward underground activities.

Kwiecinski admitted treason and espionage, which is punishable by death.

The witness asserted that the British Ambassador promised visas for himself and others to go to London and present information to persons opposing the Polish regime. Mrs. Maria Marynowska, former translator for the British embassy, who also is accused of treason and espionage, was to follow him on the stand.

Pole on Trial Tells of Anti-Red League

Wartime Leader Asserts 16-Nation Underground European Network Seeks End of Soviet Rule.

Warsaw, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Wincenty Kwiecinski testified at his treason-espionage trial today that underground organizations in sixteen European countries had banded together in opposition to Russia.

He said that the organization

was called Meidzymorzy, or Isthmus, and that its headquarters in Italy was headed by Julius Poniatowski, who was Polish Minister of Agriculture before the war. Kwiecinski said that Isthmus operated in Poland, Yugoslavia, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, the Balkans and Baltic nations such as Estonia and Lithuania, which Russia absorbed. He said that the aim of the network was to overthrow Soviet rule.

Six others were on trial with Kwiecinski, former chief of staff of the Polish underground, who asserted that his organization furnished information to anti-Government Poles in London and received approximately \$100,000 in United States currency to abet activities to overthrow the Moscow-backed Government, He said he had learned that it was a tragic mistake to depend on Anglo-Saxon aid for Poland.

He testified that information detrimental to the state had been supplied to former United States Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane and former British Ambassador Victor Cavendish Bentinck. Early last year, he said, a high representative of the United

Amnesty for 10,261 in Greece

ATHENS, Dec. 4 (P).—The Ministry of Public Order said today that 10,261 persons, including 5,647 Rightists, were granted amnesties during the month ended Nov. 14. It reported 3,419 Communists had "surrendered."

Franco Marks 55th Birthday MADRID, Dec. 4 (P)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco observed his fifty-fifth birthday quietly at El Pardo Palace today.

American Bronze Star

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 4 (A)—The American bronze star for gallantry in action has been awarded Lieut. Col. John Harrington, of the British Commonwealth occupation force, here.

Harrington, whose home is in Folkestone, Kent, England, was cited for gallantry in Europe on September 2, 1944. In charge of a reconnaissance party under enemy fire, he led his men in a successful attack.

The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. Robert W. Crichlow. commanding general of the Kobe base.

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Wermuth Kicked, Court Is Told

Yokohama, Dec. 4 (AP)-An American sergeant testified at a war-crimes trial today that he saw Major Arthur Wermuth, famous 'one-man army of Bataan." kicked and beaten so severely that it took him weeks to recover.

Tech. Sergt. Jack H. Bell. of Lakewood, Ohio, told an 8th Army commission that Wermuth was beaten for protesting against abuse of other prisoners. Lieut. Hitoshi Okamoto and nine other Japanese are on trial for brutalities at Cabanatuan prisoner-of-war camp in the Philippines.

Bell accused one defendant, Mo Ei Chin, known as "Smiley" and "Laughing Boy," of beating Wermuth, who was second in command to "Smiley" in a detail removing fertilizer from a corral.

Loaded Too Heavily

"This fertilizer was loaded on a litter four feet wide and six feet long, with four men carrying it.' Bell said. "'Smiley' would load it up too heavy for men to even pick it up."

Bell said that after Wermuth had protested for his men, "Smiley" packed on more fertilizer. When Wermuth kicked some of it off, the Japanese "worked him over with his hobnailed boots and club," Bell testified.

Wermuth, whose home was in Traverse City, Mich., became a service-station operator in Hill City, S.D., this year.

11 U.S. Commissions Trying 90 Japanese

Yokohama, Dec. 4 (A)-Eleven United States military commissions are conducting war crimes trials here. More than half of the 90 Japanese on trial are charged jointly with the murder of three United States navy flyers from the escort carrier Makassar Strait.

Two of the three airmen were beheaded and the third killed with a bayonet, after the trio was shot down and landed near Okinawa on a small island garrisoned by the accused Japanese.

The victims were Lieut. Vernon L. Tebo, Pensacola, Fla.; Aviation Ordnanceman First Class Robert Ruggle, Jr., Brownwood, Texas, and Radioman Warren H. Lloyd, Forest Hills, Long Island, N.Y.

Japan '44 Plan to Insure Red'sNeutralityRevealed

TOKYO, Dec. 4 (AP).-In September, 1944, Japan's supreme war council, growing desperate, considered bribing Russia to stay out of the Pacific war and try to promote a negotiated peace, it was disclosed today before the International War Crimes Tribunal by George Furness, of New York, attorney for former Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, who prepared a draft of the rich concessions.

Japan would have dangled these prizes before Russia:

Grant passage through Japanese-controlled Pacific Straits, surrender Japanese fishing rights. cede the North Manchurian Railway to Russia, "acquiesce in peaceful activities of the Soviet Union in Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, China and other parts of Greater East Asia," recognize Soviet influence in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, abrogate the anti-Comintern pact and the tripartite pact, and cede to Russia southern Sakhalin and the northern Kurile Islands.

The proposal was never made officially.

At the time, Germany was losing the war in Europe and the United States was closing in on the Japanese in the Pacific.

other parts of greater East Asia,' recognize Soviet influence in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, abrogate the anti-Comintern Pact and the Tripartite Pact, and cede to Russia southern Sakhalin and the northern Kurile islands

The proposal was never made officially.

Apparently Ignored

At the time, Germany was losing the war in Europe and the United

States was closing in on the Japanese in the Pacific.

The Japanese envoy in Moscow was to approach the Soviets with the plan. Apparently the Soviets turned a deaf ear to various tentative Japanese suggestions for a conference, although no evidence was presented on the subject today. Previously, witnesses have mentioned a series of Japanese efforts to contact the Russians on peace proposals.

Shigemitsu's defense ended without his taking the stand. The individual defense of former Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, who headed the Navy Ministry at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, then be-

Peace 'Deal' With Russ Sought By Japs In 1944

Tokyo, Dec. 4 (P)-Japan's Suoreme War Council, growing desperate in September, 1944, considered bribing Russia to stay out of the Pacific war and try to promote a negotiated peace.

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Offered Several Prizes Japan would have dangled these prizes before the Russians:

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Korean Policeman Held In Slaying

Seoul, Dec. 4 (A)-United States Army intelligence said today that Korean police have arrested Police Sergeant Pag Kwan Ok and six Korean civilians in connection with the slaying yesterday of the Conservative political leader, Chang Duk Soo.

Korean police said they were conducting ballistic tests on Pak's carbine. Intelligence officers said

it was understood Pak was affiliated with a Rightist youth organization. Pak refused to make a statement.

Chang was killed outside his home and his Democratic party plamed police for the shooting. Mrs. Chang said three Koreans, one dressed like a policeman, had called Chang from the house to talk to him. He was shot as he turned to re-enter the door.

He was the third prominent Korean politician slain during the Allied occupation.

Java Parley Set On U.S. Ship

Batavia, Java, Dec. 4 (AP)-An informed Dutch source said todaz negotiations for peaceful settlement of Dutch-Indonesian hostilities probably would begin Monday aboard the United States Navy transport Renville in Batavia har

The same informant predicted. however that unless "substantial" progress was made soon by technical committees seeking to implement the United Nations Security Council's cease-fire order the negoiations probably would be deadlocked shortly.

Facing Agenda Dispute

The issue, the informant said. would be over which topic should top the agenda: Implementation of the cease-fire order or the political differences between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic.

Netherlands spokesmen contend the cease-fire order must be made effective as a necessary prelude to political talks, while the Indonesians say any military solution is dependent on a political agreement.

Warfare between the two has continued, despite a Security Council command last August directing that it halt immediately.

"East Indonesia" Approved

A spokesman for the Government of East Indonesia, meanwhile, announced that representatives of the Netherlands East Indies and of the East Indonesian Government had approved the draft of a new agreement concerning the future of East Indonesia, which embraces Celebes. Moluccas and the lesser Soendas.

The announcement said the new agreement, still to be presented to he Government concerned for ratification, recognizes the Government

of East Indonesia-which is entirely separate from the Indonesian Republic-as the "exclusive representative" of East Indonesian peoples and as the possessor of "legal authority in the territory of the state !

The East Indonesian Government, established a year ago. Is to be one of the "participant states" in any future united states of Indonesia on a footing of equality with other states, including, presumably, the Indonesian Republic.

Warns Australia Of Dollar Deficit

Canberra, Dec. 4 (A. P.) .-Prime Minister J. B. Chifley today warned Parliament that Australia faces a deficit in dollars unless imports from America are further restricted.

In a statement to the House of Representatives, Chifley said "outstanding commitments are so high that in absence of further measures, imports from the United States and Canada will exceed £100,000,000 (Australian). against £63,000,000 in 1946 and

To help meet the deficit, he said, the Government has ordered cancellation of dollar import licenses for goods valued at £17,-000,000. (The Australian pound is worth about \$3.25.)

Chiang Gives Strict Order On Inflation

Nanking, Dec. 4 (A)-Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek assumed personal command today in the battle against runaway inflation, ordering the most ruthless suppression of all business activities that are apt to cause undue price fluctuations."

This order, a reliable and wellinformed semi-official source said. was given to the Minister of Finance.

Although the Government has ordered stringent emergency controls over the money markets in major cities, no permanent economic measures have yet been announced.

Formosa Unrest Laid To U.S.

Shanghai, Dec. 4 (A)—The independent newspaper Sin Min Wan Pao accused the United States today of attempting to wrest Formosa (Taiwan) from China and charged hat the island already has "fallen under American control."

A dispatch from the newspaper's correspondent on Formosa said a separatist movement was gaining momentum and accused the United States of fostering public opinion favoring trusteeship for the island.

Quotes "U.S. Official"

It said the United States contended that "since the Chinese Government is incompetent even to rule China, naturally it cannot rule Taiwan successfully.

The correspondent quoted "the director of the United States Information Service" as saying "the United States intends to apply the Atlantic Charter to Taiwan. Then Taiwanese can decide freely for themselves to whom they owe allegiance." The official was not named.

U.S. Trains Chinese There

The American Army is setting up a military training center on Formosa for the Chinese Army. The island, for years under Japanese rule, has been the scene of unrest and outbreaks since China resumed administration.

The Sin Min Wan Pao correpondent declared that the American Air Force had taken over airfields and put an airplane assembly plant in operation, while the Army was building bases and bringing in large quantities of ammunition.

Exchange Rate Shoots Up Shanghai, Dec. 4 (A)-The black market foreign exchange rate shot up 12,000 points to 137,000 Chinese dollars to \$1 (United States) today in the face of an order by Chiang Kai-shek for "ruthless suppression"

of black market activities.

Urient Food-Aid Plan Is Asked

Baguio, P.I., Dec. 4 (A)-A United Nations Asiatic economic conference committee today adopted a joint Philippine-American resolution asking the Food and Agricultural Organization to formulate a food program for the Orient during the next two years.

Fifteen delegates approved the resolution. Russia abstained.

Earlier, the American delegation helped defeat what it termed "an uncalled for" Russian proposal to amend the resolution.

The Soviets sought to have the conference declare that "the abolition of the one-crop economy imposed from without is of paramount importance in restoring Asiatic

Monnett B. Davis, chief Amerlcan delegate, said that only countries directly affected had a right to initiate such a declaration.

Fail to Agree On Trade Coge

Havana, Dec. 4 (A. P.).-United States and Argentine delegation chiefs, at loggerheads over drafting a code for international trade, will report to their home govern-

Diego Luis Molinari leaves today for Buenos Aires to tell President Peron of the impasse at the United Nations conference on trade and employment.

William L. Clayton is already in Washington, where he is reported seeing both President Truman and Ambassador Lewis Douglas on matters concerning the Havana conference and the Marshall plan.

Clayton will return here next week. Molinari said he would return but did not set a date.

Jehovah Motion Denied

St. Joseph de Beauce, Que., Dec. 4-A defense motion 'of nonsuit was rejected today at the trial of Mrs. Arthur Nadeau, Port Colborne, 20-year-old Jehovah Witness, charged with seditious conspiracy.

The motion was presented by Defense Counsel A. L. Stein, Montreal, acting for Mrs. Nadeau.

'Panic Buying' And Bank Runs On In Russia, D.C. Hears

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)-Reports of "panic buying" and impending currency changes in Soviet Russia have reached washington and been given sufficient official credence to be broadcast round the world by the Government's "Voice of America" radio.

The State Department's broadcast in 23 languages last night said the wave of buying had been touched off by widespread rumors of prospective price increases and devaluation of the Russian ruble.

Further Trouble Hinted

The rush to trade paper money for durable goods at stores in Moscow and other cities, the broadcast said, is reported to have swelled to such proportions that some establishments in the Soviet capital have been forced to close.

Reports to authorities here, supplementing the one on which the broadcast was based, also hinted at further trouble for the tightly managed Soviet economy.

Heavy runs to withdraw savings from banks, these reports related. have resulted in an order to limit individual withdrawals to 200 rubles daily.

Likely Effects Weighed

These spectacular reports-coming out of Russia itself-gave such a sudden new twist to the Kremlin's relations with the rest of the world that diplomats here were cautious in weighing the likely effects.

Moscow's unceasing propaganda against American plans to aid western Europe has hammered the theme that (a) the capitalist United States is headed for an inevitable depression while (b) the Soviet economy is secure.

May Decree New Currency

Now, however, there appear to be grave doubts among the Russian people themselves.

Detailed accounts reaching Washington said the residents of

Moscow seemed to consider as true rumors that the Kremlin would decree a new currency tomorrow and that later new and higher prices would be ordered into effect.

Any scaling down of the value of the ruble or raising prices for consumer goods would be a harsh blow to savings. Together, such actions would have the same effect as inflation in the forms familiar in China and other countries.

There, inflation is measured in terms of foreign currencies and prices have assumed astronomical proportions.

In Russia, however, the ruble has an arbitrarily decree value of 20 American cents, although foreign diplomats have been permitted an exchange rate of eight to the dollar. There is no free convertibility, as in the case of French francs and dollars and English pounds and dollars.

The word of Russia's economic woes broke into print with startling suddenness.

Dispatches of American and other news correspondents in Moscow have given no hint of any such developments. But these dispatches must be sent over Soviet-controlled transmission facilities.

Facing Buyers' Spree

As received here from sources in position to know, the information s that Moscow last week was on a phenomenal buyers' spree, with crowds lining up at shops to buy

any durable goods regardless of need or intrinsic value.

By week's end one of Moscow's principal department stores, Mostorg, shut its doors and posted signs saying, "Store closed for re-

Other establishments posted Closed for inventory."

Those remaining open had many bare shelves but still were being besieged, the reports said.

Savings "Freeze" Forecast

On the streets scores of peasant women and poorly dressed workers were seen carrying crockery, Chinese vases and other objects normally beyond their means, Suburban trains were said to be overflowing with men and women loaded with packages. Luxury restaurants and cafes were crowded with men and women out for a fling on rubles they decided would

soon lose their value.

The widely current Moscow rumors were that the new currency would become effective about December 5, that the present ruble would be accepted in exchange only up to the amount of two months' salary, and that at least a portion of savings accounts might be "frozen.

Coupled with this rumor was

another that by December 15 the Kremlin would decree a singleprice system to supplant the current method of rationing some goods at fixed prices and letting the others find their own higher levels. The new prices would be sharply higher, this rumor had it.

The Soviet Government raised prices somewhat similarly fourteen months ago in an effort to blot up excess currency, but this move gradually lost its effect.

Recently, the Kremlin has been conducting a propaganda campaign at home against the "remnants of capitalism" in the Soviet Union. The significance of this became clear with the new disclosures

For foreign consumption, however. Russian broadcasts, as moni tored by the State Department, have carried interviews with Soviet housewives claiming they are better off than a year ago.

The reports of Soviet difficulties brought the comment from the Russian Embassy that "we have no such information here.

An embassy official told a reporter "there is no sign of inflation, in Russia" and insisted that the ruble has been gaining rather than losing in value.

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Russian Buying Panic Is Reported by Lovett Under-Secretary of State Tells About the

Rumors Sweeping U. S. S. R. as Paris Confirms Story Broadcast by U. S.

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Under-Secretary of State Lovett said today that something "in the nature of panic buying" is taking place in Russia. He made the statement to the Senate Appropriations Committee when questioned about a Voice of America broadcast last night that rumors of impending price increases, and a devaluation of the Russian ruble, had touched off the buying wave.

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.) raised the question while Lovett was testifying in behalf of emerrency funds for European aid. n addition to the Government's broadcast in twenty-three languages, reports to authorities in Washington also referred to bank

[A French governmental informant said in Paris today that information from Moscow supported reports in Washington of runs on banks and stores in the Russian capital. This spokesman said it was believed that the cause of the runs was a fear among the Russians of a forthcoming exchange of money to reduce the amount of banknotes in circulation. The Russians believed. it was said, that all money would be called in, and the holders would receive in return only the equivalent of six months' salary.]

Lovett said that the State Deartment had asked Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow or details of the situation. Lovett did not say how the department had received the infornation on which the broadcast as based, telling Knowland that "only information we have it the present" already is public.

Reports Interest Senator.

Knowland said that the reports vere particularly interesting, ince the Communists, in half a ozen countries which he wisited luring the summer, consistently ontended that the United States was on the verge of economic ollapse. The California Senator dded that the Communists emloyed this argument to entice ther countries into the Russian phere of influence.

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mission facilities.

As received here from sources in a position to know, the information is that Moscow last week was on a phenomenal buyers' spree, with crowds lining up at shops to buy any durable goods, regardless of need or intrinsic value.

Out for a Fling.

By the week's end, one of Moscow's principal department stores, Mostorg, shut its doors, and posted signs saying "store closed for repairs." Other establishments posted "closed for inventory."

Those remaining open had many bare shelves, but were being besieged just the same, the reports said. On the streets scores of peasant women and poorly dressed workers were seen carrying crockery, Chinese vases, and other objects normally beyond their means.

Suburban trains were said to be overflowing with men and women loaded with packages. Luxury restaurants and cafes were crowded with men and women out for a fling on rubles which they decided soon would lose their value. spite American help and that "all we give in the way of aid may eventually be used against us."

Allen said that if the Communists take over in France, Italy or Austria—the three countries, along with China, that would benefit under the House bill—industries built with American money might "be used to manufacture the implements of war for Russia to use against us."

Similar misgivings were voiced in the Senate Appropriations Committee, which met to consider a bill making available the \$597,000,000 authorized by the Senate for the three western European countries alone

senator McKellar (D-Tenn) suggested that if any of the countries went Communist the U.S. would be "obligated" to give the proposed relief funds to "these Communist governments."

Under Secretary of State Robert
A. Lovett replied that President
Truman, under the Senate bill, can
shut off assistance whenever
"changed conditions" require it.
Lovett added that additional "safeguards" will be written into agreements with the benefitting coun-

Aid Critics Fear U.S. Funds May Eventually Aid Reds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—(AP)— Friends and foes of emergency aid to Europe clashed on the house floor today over the question whether the relief program would halt the march of Communism or strengthen Russia in a possible war against the U.S.

Quick help to western Europe "as on investment in national security" was urged by Rep. Cox (D-Ga), who declared that past American policies of "appeasement" had built Russia from a second rate power into a "monster that now has the entire world trembling in its boots."

Cox told the house during the first two days' general debate on a \$590,000,000 relief measure that Russia "is waging everything but a shooting war against us." He said U. S. help to Russia in the past was "the most awful sin" ever committed against hunmanity.

Rep. Leo Allen (R-III) called for rejection of the bill, asserting that Europe might go Communist detries

Even opponents of the stopgap aid bill conceded it would pass in the House, but they got ready to press for a number of limiting amendments, and perhaps to reduce the total amount of relief, next Monday and Tuesday.

Differences between the senate and house bills would have to be ironed out, before the measure would be ready for the president's signature. House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) has expressed the hope that this can be done next week. Since the bills an "authorization" measure providing no actual funds, the plan is to pass an appropriation bill later.

Raps Shipping of Goods

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the Senate Appropriations Committee demanded during today's hearing that the state department "produce the individuals" responsible for the continued shipment of lend-lease supplies to Russia in defiance, he said, of a congressional ban,

Asserting that \$16,080,000 of such supplies were sent to the Soviet

Union this year despite instructions that lend-lease must end as of last Dec. 31, Bridges declared:

"It is hard for this committee to understand the double dealing, the carrying of water on both shoulders and the actual gullibility of the government in this case."

Lovett said it was his understanding that the shipments were made up of goods purchased by the Russians before lend-lease ended but stored in this country after the "deadline."

Meanwhile the long-range European recovery program proposed by Secretary of State Marshall, but not yet presented to congress, touch ed off a flurry in the House Banking Committee, which was hearing evidence on the president's cost-of-living program.

Secretary of Commerce Harriman was asked by a member, Rep. Smith (R-Ohio), whether men who served on Harriman's 19-member citizens' committee to survey the nation's resources in the light of Marshall plan needs could not profit personally from the advice they gave.

Smith asked specifically whether Hiland Batcheller, Pittsburgh steel executive, and Randolph Burgess, New York banker, might not derive personal dvantage if the Marshall program was adopted.

Reps. Monroney (D-Okla) and Patman (D-Tex) protested immediately that the question impugned the motives of prominent persons who were not present, and Harriman told Smith:

"It is very unfair to question what conceivable ulterior motives these men had in serving on the committee. They gave their efforts for the good of their country and in the interest of the people of the II S."

Smith then withdrew his ques-

tries of eastern Europe.

Of the latter group, whose number was not estimated, the note said:

Reds Bar Interviews

"All efforts of the American Embassy in Moscow to obtain permission to interview these people with a view to establishing their American citizenship and arranging for their return to the United States have been fruitless."

The note was sent to the Soviets last May 28 and was signed by Dean Acheson, then undersecretary of state. It was published because of a court action in the New York Supreme court by Hamportzoon Choolokian, seeking custody of three minor children before emigrating to the Soviet Union.

It was in reply to a Soviet note which asked that the State department give assistance to Americans in the United States who desired to return to their "mother land" by permitting them to leave, export their property, and give up their American citizenship.

The reply said:

"American citizens, or alien residents of the United States except the German or Japanese nationals who desire to emigrate to the Soviet Union are freely permitted to do so.

"No exit visas are required, and such emigrants are at liberty to take their personal property with them. American citizens may voluntarily relinquish their American citizenship by making a formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign country in accordance with the laws thereof."

Contrasting this policy with that

Russ Wheat Paid For, House Is Told

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—Representative August H. Andresen (R., Minn.) told the House today that Russia was paid in full in American dollars for 500,000 tons of wheat and barley she sent to France last year as as "a gift."

Not only was Russia paid. Andresen said but she was paid at prevailing United States prices, the United States footed the shipping bill and 70 per cent of the grain was carried in American.

Andresen said he discovered those facts during a recent visit to France and other European countries.

The Commuists, he said, were credited with extreme generosity and the United States got no credit at all.

ISSUE OF GOODS TO REDS RAISED

Bridges Calls for Data on Lend-Lease Shipments.

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.).— Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) demanded today that the State Department produce the individuals responsible for what he said was the shipment of \$16,080,000 in lend-lease supplies to Russia this

Bridges told Robert A. Lovett, Under-Secretary of State, that the Senate Appropriations Committee wants to know "who figured the deal, who authorized these shipments to Russia, and specifically what was shipped," before it votes any funds for emergency aid to Europe.

The Senate has passed a \$597,000,000 aid-Europe bill and the House is now debating a \$590,000,000 one including help for China. But if the general idea of aid for Europe wins congressional approval the Senate and House Appropriations Commit-

tees still will have to pass on bills providing the funds.

Bridges is chairman of the Senate group which had Lovett before it for a discussion of the aid proposal.

Policy Called Stupid.

The New Hampshire Senator told the Under-Secretary that the committee also is going to go into "the very stupid policy this Government is pursuing in Germany of permitting the dismantling of plants there and their phipment to Soviet Russia and her satellite countries."

"We want to know whether we are going forward or backward," Bridges declared. "You might as well face this issue before this immittee. Either Communism a threat and we are putting bur money and resources into efforts to stop it or we are not."

Bridges recalled that the Appropriations Committee last year wrote into appropriation bills specific instructions that lend-lease shipments abroad must end by December 31, 1946. He added:

"The next thing we read in the papers, and some people who are not high officials in the State Department but are good Ameritans told us, that shipments to Russia were being continued. It is hard for this committee to understand the double-dealing, the carrying of water on both shoulders and the actual gullibility of this Government in this tase."

Lovett replied that he had no personal knowledge of the shipments to Russia, but understood they were made up of purchases by the Russians before lendlease expired, stored by them in this country and subsequently shipped by them.

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.) said that oil well supplies, rail-road materials and heavy machinery are being shipped to Russia. He said the committee wants to know why these shipments should continue "if that Government is the one great threat to the democratic Powers around the world."

At one point Lovett protested to the committee that "it is very hard in an open hearing to deal with these matters," particularly since the Big Four foreign ministers are now in session in London.

Russia's Refusal to Allow Wives Of Americans to Leave Protested

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—(AP)
The State Department made public today a note sent to Russia six months ago saying Moscow's continued refusal to permit the departure from the Soviet Union of more than 250 wives of American citizens was "incomprehensible."

Russia was urged to permit this group to leave and also persons claiming American citizenship who had been "forcibly removed" to the Soviet Union from various coun-

of the Soviet Union, the note said that Russia has refused to permit the departure of the wives of Americans and the group claiming U. S. citizenship. Francis B. Stevens, deputy direc-

Francis B. Stevens, deputy director of the department's division of eastern European affairs, told reporters that in recent months "very little progress" has been made in the negotiations to obtain exit visas for the wives, but there has been a "small trickle of departures."

Ground Parties Quit Search For C-47

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 4 (A). United States constabulary ground parties wearily abandoned late to-day their hunt for a missing C-47 army transport, believed to have crashed last Friday with twenty persons near the German village of Baumholder, in the French zone near Kaiserlautern.

Zero visibility blocked aerial reconnaissance of the wooded are

United States Air Force officials speculated the plane was down in an area about 30 miles square some 20 miles northwest of Kaiserlautern. The plane was lost en poute from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfurt.

The ground parties had hunted for twelve hours in fog and snow in the region where a gasoline "signal" fire was reported sighted from the air. Most of the troopers were recalled to Pirmasens, head-quarters of search parties combing areas of Germany and France where the plane might be.

Patrols Continue

A few dozen soldiers in jeeps were left at Baumholder to patrol the region on the off-chance that some small section had been overlooked. French gendarmes and German police helped in the hunt.

It was the third time in three days that constabulary jeeps, radio trucks and ambulances had pursued clues that failed.

"We will await further clues from the Air Force," a constabulary officer said. "We have found nothing, no trace of the plane or of the fire. But we will continue to run down all rumors."

A 50-foot line of fire—apparently burning oil—which was observed last night by rescue aircraft approximately 15 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern, concentrated the search in that area.

Get Radio Signals

Radio signals, apparently emanating from the missing plane replied to flares which were dropped by a superfortress circling over the spot where the fire was observed.

An advance rescue party trying to reach the spot by ground was last reported about 2 miles from its objective, but radio contact with this group—composed of twenty American soldiers—was lost in mid-

The party was equipped with

jeeps and an ambulance. Other American troops, as well as French and German searchers, also were converging on the area.

Paratroopers Ready

At Frankfurt airport, headquarters of the rescue operations, a C.47 loaded with food and medicines awaited the signal to take off as soon as word was received that the wrecked plane or any of its survivors had been sighted.

Two sergeants will go on the plane ready to parachute, into the

area.

Officials directing the search said they were almost certain they were on the right track but could not declare they had definitely located the plane.

An army listener reported he had received at 4 A.M. a message from the grounded plane saying: "In very urgent need of help."

PLAN TO ASSIST EUROPE WEIGHED

Hollywood, Fla., Dec. 4 (A. P.).
—Willard L. Thorp, Assistant
Secretary of State, said today
that despite plans for billions in
United States aid under the
Marshall plan, the recovery of
western Europe "must be essentially a European effort."

"None of the sixteen countries will get aid in sufficient quantities to encourage it to adopt the notion that it can relax its own efforts because a rich uncle has been discovered," he said. "Recovery is their job. We must not remove the responsibility from where it belongs — on the sixteen nations themselves."

Thorp said in an address prepared for the Investment Bankers Association of America that Europe's postwar plight put the United States in the role of banker for a business concern which "must be helped over a tough spot."

"What we want is European recovery," he continued. "We can help by supporting their own convictions—that production must be increased, currency must be stabilized, and trade restrictions must be reduced. We can help by meeting the balance of payments deficit. In the last analysis, however, recovery is their

Estimating the cost of American assistance at about \$6,000,000,000 for the first year of the

long-range Marshall plan, Thorp said this amounts to about 6 per cent of the combined annual national noome of the participating where European countries, and about 3 per cent of the current United States national income.

"In each succeeding year," he said, "the amount should be reduced as Europe gradually gets on her feet and increases her own ability to make payments abroad. It is an extraordinary fact that this sum, so small in relation to European national income and even smaller with reference to our own, can determine the economic fate of Europe."

ANTI-INFLATION SETUP MAPPED BY GOP CHIEFS

Republicans Opposed To Truman Program For Economic Controls

Washington, Dec. 4 (P)—Brushing aside President Truman's program for anti-inflation economic controls, Republican leaders moved today toward an economic program of their own—which may be topped by a new call for a \$4,000,000,000 tax reduction.

Chairman Wolcott (R., Mich.) of the House Banking Committee said after a closed-door session of top GOP senators and representatives, "We expect to have our own program."

Although no ironclad agreements were reached, it was understood the Republicans are discussing a plan along these lines:

1. A new call for tax slashing, accompanied by economy in Government spending.

Export-Control Extension

2. Voluntary industry-wide action looking toward price adjustments. Agreements made for this purpose would be exempted from anti-trust laws.

3. Extension of export controls, to provide a measure of protection of the domestic economy against inflation that might be caused by heavy foreign shipments. This

might govern the size of long-range foreign aid.

4. Continuation of Government authority to control the use of railway freight cars:

5. A program for stabilization of foreign currencies. Details of such a program were not disclosed.

6. Encouragement of Government bond sales.

Continuation of rent controls.
 Meeting Set Today

The voluntary approach, it was understood, would rule out the President's request for authority to use compulsory price-wage and rationing controls on a limited basis.

Moreover, it still was not clear whether the Republicans would approve a restoration of controls over consumer credit, including installment buying. Also, it was not indicated what might be done about alleged speculation on the commodity exchanges.

A definite line of action may be worked out at a meeting of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, called for tomorrow by Senator Taft (R., Ohio).

It is understood House GOP leaders also will discuss an economic program meanwhile, and then leaders of the two bodies will meet to agree upon legislation the party will press in Congress to deal with the high cost of living.

Other Developments

Republicans indicated their economic plan might be embodied partially in legislation to be passed before the special session of Congress adjourns, with the remainder going over to the regular session. The tax bill probably will come up in January.

These were other congressional developments as the third week of testimony-taking on the economic situation neared a close:

1. The House Banking Committee recessed until Monday after hearing the Secretary of Commerce, W. Averell Harriman, promise that no new agency like the old OPA would be created to administer limited economic controls price-wage ceilings, rationing allocations, etc.—if granted.

"Pretty Ponderous Subject"

Chairman Tobey (R., N.H.), asked whether the Banking Committee planned to act during the special session on Mr. Truman's request to regulate consumer and bank credit, replied:

"We are not going to be under whip and spur to get it out before December 19. This is a pretty ponderous subject."

2. Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) called for a "real" voluntary meat rationing program in reply to the statement of Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, that he does not see "how we can go through the spring without price

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controls on meat."

Under Flanders's program, each person would be urged to eat no more than a fixed amount of meat each week. He said those who refused to abide by the program ought to be branded as "a social outcast."

Eccles Testifies

3. Marriner Eccles, Federal Reserve Board chairman, told the Senate Banking Committee he is opposed to withdrawing Government support from \$50,000,000,000 of long-term bonds as urged by some "investment interests."

He said these "interests" are anxious to have interest rates on marketable Government bonds go up. He also urged the committee to consider his proposal that the nation's banks be required to set up a special reserve of untouched money as a brake on credit expansion.

This plan has been opposed by John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, as well as the Reserve Bank's advisory council of private bankers.

4. Representatives of several commodity exchanges appeared before the Senate-House Economic Committee to voice opposition to the Administration's proposals to fix margin requirements.

Gardner Opposed

John S. Gardner, president of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, said the Government pretty well controls the price of sugar through its power to fix marketing quotas for producing areas.

Therefore, he said, it is "inconsistent" for the Administration to be seeking powers to fix margins or cash payments for futures tradings.

Cox Favors Aid Plan On Basis Of 'Security'

Washington, Dec. 4 (P)—Asserting that Russia "is waging everything but a shooting war against us." Representative Cox (D., Ga.) told the House today that it must approve foreign aid "as an investment in national security."

Cox gained the floor soon after the House began debate on the \$590,000,000 emergency aid measure for Austria, France, Italy and China—a measure which the Administration contends is needed to check the spread of communism.

On the oppisition side, Representative Leo Allen (R., Ill.) questioned whether a Europe strengthened with American help might not go Communist in any event with the result that "all we give in the way of aid may eventually be used against us in one way or another."

"Safeguards" Planned

While the House debate went on the Senate Appropriations Committee was exploring that same question asked by Allen.

The Senate group has Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett before it. He assured the members that emergency help can be cut off if Communists seize control of those governments.

Lovett said that is basic in the \$597,000,000 aid legislation passed by the Senate, and that additional "safeguards" will be written into contracts to be made with those governments.

Allen asked his colleagues to vote down the \$590,000,000 aid recommended by the House Foreign Affairs Committee lest "the industrial plants built with our money... be used to manufacture the implements of war for Russia to use against us."

The House committee's bill provides for aid to China as well as France, Italy and Austria.

In summary, the situation on the aid proposal is this:

The Senate-passed bill simply approves the idea of aid up to \$597,000,000 and the House is now debating the general proposition. If the two bodies eventually get together on legislation approving the idea, separate bills still will have to be passed appropriating money for the program.

President Can Halt Aid

The Senate Appropriations Committee had Lovett before it in connection with its studies of how much money it should approve.

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), one of six senators who voted against the Senate bill, brought up he question of what would happen f. France, Italy or Austria went communist.

"We would be obligated, would ve not, to turn this money over to hese Communist Governments?" AcKelar asked.

Lovett assured him that that was

not true. He said the President may top the help "whenever he finds y reason of changed conditions" hat assistance to the three counries or to any one of them is "no onger necessary or desirable."

Two Days Of Debate Set

Allen, chairman of the Rules committee, was the first speaker at the opening of House debate.

At least two days of heated debate face the bill before it collides head-on with a roadblock of amendments designed to reduce its financial authorization and to restrict its application.

Present plans call for a final vote next Tuesday or Wednesday. Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) has expressed the hope it can reach President Truman by the end of next week.

Two Measures Differ

But between the time the bill passes the House and the time it goes to Mr. Truman it must hurdle Senate-House conference committee, for the House is considering a different bill than the one the Senate passed last Monday.

The major differences are in the amount of interim aid proposed-\$590,000,000 by the House Foreign Affairs Committee and \$597,000,000 by the Senate-and in the countries that would receive it.

The Senate voted to toss the lifeline only to Italy, France and Austria. The House committee added China and suggested that \$60,000. 000 be earmarked for that country.

Pending Amendments

Even opponents of the bill, including Allen, conceded that the measure will be passed. But they were determined to fight to the last vote for amendments. Among these waiting to be considered are proposals to:

Reduce the total authorization to as low as \$400,000,000.

Restrict all Government buying under the bill to commodities declared surplus.

Impose price ceilings on Government purchases as a safeguard against pushing domestic prices higher.

Provide for administration of the emergency program, as well as any subsequent long-range program, by an independent

agency, rather than by the State Department.
Write into the bill a plainly

worded declaration that Congress is not committing itself to future

Administration supporters also plan to try to restore the amount to the \$597,000,000 approved by the Senate and leave aid for China to separate legislation.

In his speech, Allen questioned the ability of the United States

economy to withstand the impact of large-scale foreign spending.

"I think that we have no aternative but to defeat this bill," Allen said, declaring that the very thing the United States seeks to prevent in Europe-economic chaos-may result in this country from continued foreign aid.

He added that the "fundamental causes of today's economic distress in Europe are found in government policies that have stifled initiative. controlled enterprise, upset currencies and disrupted productionin short, supergovernmentalism."

It is inevitable, he said, that prices must rise in this country if large-scale buying for foreign account is continued.

Military Danger Discussed

In cautioning that American aid might be used against this country. Allen termed France, Italy and Austria "virtually defenseless."

"If Russia should occupy these countries," he declared, "the industrial plants built with our money might be used to manufacture the implements of war for Russia to use against us.'

Allen yesterday drew from Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee an acknowledgement that Russia could take over all of western Europe within 24 hours if she wanted to.

Eaton's committee had made public a report citing army estimates that the Soviet Union still has more than 4,000,000 men under arms. Later the New Jersey lawmaker told the Rules group that Russia seeks control of Europe through internal infiltration, revolution or force of arms, and is seeking desperately to block the strengthening of western Europe with United States help.

Lodge's Views

Another Foreign Affairs committee member, Representative Lodge (R., Conn.), said he doubts that war with Russia is imminent, adding that he believes Russia thinks can accomplish its objective 'without a war."

But Lodge and numerous other committee members agreed with the observation of Representative Cox (D., Ga.) that the entire aid program is "a gamble"-although hey insisted a bigger and more fateful gamble would be to abandon Europe to communism.

The aid bill itself is only one part of the emergency program. Since it merely commits the United States to a course of action, it must be made effective by enactment of a separate appropriaion bill.

'Real' Voluntary **Meat Rationing**

Washington, Dec. 4 (A)-Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) called today for a 'real" voluntary meat-rationing program and declared that any American who refused to abide by it ought to be branded "a social menace."

That, he said, is his answer to Secretary of Agriculture Anderson's statement that he does not see "how we can go through the spring without price controls on meat.

Flanders reiterated his opposition to price controls on any commodities-and to President Truman's request for standby power to impose them.

"If I go for any controls on meat, it would be rationing as a last resort," the Senator said.

Meatless Day Too Little

He is chairman of a Senate-House conomic subcommittee which recommended enactment of hold-in-reserve authority to ration meat.

But Flanders declared today that he wants the voluntary method given a fair trial first. And he added that he does not consider the Truman Administration's "meatless Tuesday" as anywhere

near an adequate program.

Anderson told the House Banking Committee late yesterday that an anticipated spring meat shortage might be accompanied by "fantastic prices" which could "cause distress everywhere" on the costof-living front.

Flanders said he has in mind a voluntary rationing program which would fix the maximum number of pounds of meat each person should eat a week.

Fix Hotel Servings

"Under such a program," the Senator continued, "anyone who ate more ought to be branded un-American and a social menace.

"Serving quotas should be fixed, too, for hotels and restaurants, and any that did not go along ought to be labeled as trying to wreck our economy.

Flanders said the Administration should go after such a program "hammer and tongs."

He expressed his views as three congressional committees prepared to resume separate hearings on Mr. Truman's 10-point anti-inflation

Lineup Of Witnesses

This was the scheduled lineup

Before the House Banking Committee-Secretary of Commerce Harriman, on the overall

The Senate Banking Committee-Chairman Marriner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board, on consumer and bank credit regulations.

The Senate-House Economic Commitee - Representatives of commodity exchanges, on the regulation of speculative trading.

Export Buying Cited

Commodity exchange representatives have denied the Administration's earlier charges that speculation was to blame for soaring prices.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Economic Committee. has said he agrees with the exchange officials that heavy Government purchases of wheat for export are primarily responsible for the current \$3 a bushel price of wheat.

He said that perhaps the exchanges' margin (down payment) requirements ought to be fixed by law, "but they (the grain men) cer-tainly have established their main point that they haven't had much effect on prices."

ing livestock at lighter weights and

earlier in the fall and winter

slaughter season, the farmer is not

only saving grain but is setting the

stage for enforced observance of

Because of the shortage and high

price of grain, the grain-saving

campaign and the uncertainty of

future livestock prices, farmers are

marketing now hogs and cattle

ditions would be sold later.

which under more favorable con-

Shortage Advances, Grows

Thus a large part of the winter's meat supply will become available

during December and January in-

stead of being spread over a longer

As a consequence, consumers are

eating some of the future meat

supply now. Thus the period of

shortage which is inevitable for

1948 will arrive much sooner than

follow the marketing pattern of the

past few years. And the shortage will last longer and be more acute.

Meat production is now at near

record levels. It is expected to taper

It is expected to pick up some-

farmers were in a position to

meatless days next year.

U.S. Eats 'Future' Meat,

Due Acute '48 Shortage

what for a couple of months next spring, when this year's fall pig crop reaches market weights and when grain-fed cattle marketings normally reach their peak for the

mer, possibly to the lowest level

The Agriculture Department has predicted that the 1948 per capita meat supply will average about 145 pounds, or about 11 pounds less than this year's average.

There may be periods when none will be available in butcher shops, particularly outside the great meatproducing areas of the mid-West.

Little Left For Storage

In normal times, the variation in supplies is less noticeable because a considerable portion of the output of the heavy slaughtering season is stored for sale in the less productive seasons. The demand for meat is so great now, however. that little is left over for storage.

Secretary of Agriculture Ander-son told the House Banking Committee there should be price control because otherwise the expected spring meat shortage may bring 'fantastic prices."

It will fall off again in the sumsince early in the war.

> "'Our record wheat crop could hardly command a price of \$3 per

riman, on November 13, in testi-

fying before the Committee on

"The interim aid program, in

other words, has no new impact

upon our domestic grain mar-

ets. To say that it has no new

impact is, of course, in no way

to deny that export purchases

have already had a substantial

impact on our domestic prices.

Foreign Affairs, said:

bushel in the absence of heavy foreign demand."

PRICES REACH POSTWAR HIGH

U.S. Wholesale Index Hits 159.8% Of 1926 Average

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)-Wholesale prices as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics hit a new post-war high of 159.8 per cent of the 1926 average during the week ending November 29.

This was an advance of 0.4 per cent above the preceding week and left the bureau's index only about 4 per cent below the all-time peak of May, 1920.

At 159.8, the index stood 14.9 per cent above a year earlier and 41.8 per cent above the last week of June, 1946, when OPA controls were virtually scrapped.

It was 94.88 per cent above the corresponding week in 1937 and 70.9 per cent above December,

Most Major Commodities Rise

Advances in most major commodity groups pushed the index up last week, the bureau said. Farm products rose 0.9 per cent and as a group their prices averaged 1.4 per cent higher than four weeks earlier and 11.7 per cent above a vear ago.

Average prices of food, however, declined fractionally with the largest drop in meats.

Reflecting liberal supplies, meat prices dropped 2.5 per cent. Fruits and vegetables were down 1.1 per cent, and livestock and poultry fell off 0.1 per cent.

On the average, food prices were 2.6 per cent higher than a month ago and 9 per cent above a year ago.

Grain, Egg Prices Gain

SUGGESTS TRUMAN **DUCKS PRICE BLAME**

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.) .-Reading what he said were conflicting statements by President Truman and Secretary of Commerce Harriman, Representative Jonkman (R.-Mich.) asked the House today, "is President Truman ducking responsibility for the high cost of living?"

Jonkman declared that on October 24 Mr. Truman said, "an attempt has ben made to place the blame (fof high prices) on our foreign aid program, but this is not borne out by the facts."

The Michigan Congressman then added:

"Secretary of Commerce Har-

Most grain quotations advanced and egg prices increased markedly in most markets.

Prices of citrus fruits decreased as supplies increased seasonally and onions also were lower, but apples went up and holiday buying raised prices of potatoes.

Raw cotton moved upward sharply, reflecting strong demand and uncertainty regarding exports for foreign relief.

TRUMAN LAUNCHES EXPANDED DRIVE TO CONSERVE FOOD

To Extend Meatless Days, Ask Distillers to Curb Output.

NEW APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Local Committees Urged to Seek Greater Voluntary Cooperation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 - (AP) The Truman administration announced an expanded and intensified food saving campaign today, with the twin aims of saving grain for European relief and of checking spiraling prices at home.

The cabinet food committee, acting at the direction of President Truman, announced the creation of a special group to carry forward an expanded program initiated by the Citizens Food Committee Oct. 1 including meatless Tuesdays and eggless Thursdays.

James A. Stillwell, of Chickasha, Okla., special assistant to the secretary of State, was named executive director of the voluntary food conservation program.

As the first steps in the drive the cabinet food group announced that: New Plea to Distillers

1. The distilling industry will be invited to meet here shortly to map plans for "continued and intensified conservation" of grain after the 60-day voluntary shutdown ends Dec. 25, Shortly after the announcement the Distilled Spirits Institute, representing 70 per cent of the industry, indicated its desire to cooperate with the government. It proposed to put operations on a reduced basis after expiration of the shutdown period.

2. Brewers will be asked to continue their curtailed use of wheat and corn beyond the termination date of Feb. 1, 1948.

3. The public was requested to have at least one slice of bread a day and the baking industry will be asked to take more vigorous action to curtail "consignment selling" of

4. Stae and local citizens committees are requested to expand their efforts to gain community support of the conservation program.

The announcement was made by the food committee at a White House news conference. The cabinet group is composed of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, Secretary of Commerce Harriman and Undersecretary of State Robert Lovett.

Emergency to Continue

In a formal statement, the committee said:

"The plain facts are that the food emergency will continue at least until the next harvest. Meeting the export goal of 570,000,000 bushels of grain so desperately noeded by hungry people abroad, and helping combat inflation at home, will require fulfillment of grain conservation pledges already made and continued emphasis on all grain-saving practices."

The committee said that by choosing their food wisely the American people "can continue to eat well and at the same time help to check rising food prices."

At the news conference, Anderson and Harriman reiterated that price controls on some commodities will be reeded by spring if prices continue to rise. Anderson said this is particularly true of meat. He said he hopes controls will not be necessary, but there is nothing in the picture now to indicate that meat prices are going down.

Asked if price controls would

work without rationing, Anderson said if "effective meatless days" are followed "we might get by without rationing."

In agreeing with Anderson that 'more drastie measures" might be necessary next spring if voluntary measures fail, Harriman told newsmen he had great confidence in the people being willing to share items

in short supply. But, he added, the country must be ready with stronger controls if increased wages lead to increased prices and the old cycle of inflation starts rolling again.

Truman Urges Senate to Ratify **Americas Pact**

Vandenberg Also Calls for Speedy Action on Accord for HemisphericDefense

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (A) .-President Truman submitted the Inter-American defense treaty to the Senate today and asked for its approval.

The pact, signed Sept. 2 in Rio de Janeiro, pledges nineteen nations of the Western Hemisphere to act jointly against any aggression in the hemisphere's security zone, stretching from pole to pole and from Greenland and Alaska south to the Falklands.

"The principles, purposes and provisions of the treaty have my complete and wholehearted approval and I am happy to recommend the treaty to the favorable consideration of the Senate," Mr. Truman said in a brief message.

Mr. Truman acted three days after Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called for immediate submission of the pact for consideration. Senator Vandenberg, one of the authors of the treaty, said it should be given speedy approval as a demonstration of the "tremendous solidarity" of the North and South American nations.

The Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved the treaty at a forenoon session even before it was formally delivered to the Senate.

Senator Vandenberg announced to the Senate that he will ask a Senate vote on Monday.

"It is highly desirable that the hemispheric solidarity started at Rio be completed before the next Pan-American Conference at Bogota in January," Senator Vandenberg told his colleagues.

The document must be ratified by the legislative bodies of the nineteen republics. They are the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Peru, El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela, Chile, Honduras, Cuba, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Haiti, Uruguay, Argentini Brazil and the United

Other hemisphere nations, including Canada, will be permitted to sign later if they desire.

The treaty provides that an armed attack against any of the signing nations is considered an attack against all of them; collective military defense measures will be taken in the event of any armed attack within the hemisphere's security zone; joint consultations will be held for defense of an American nation attacked outside the zone; the nations jointly will issue a cease fire order in the event of hostilities between two American states.

memisphere Defense **Treaty Goes To Senate**

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)-The nineteen-nation Inter-American defense treaty went to the Senate today, accompanied by a message from President Truman recommending its favorable consideration.

Even before it formally was received there, the Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved it.

Under the agreement, which was signed September 2 in Rio de Janeiro, an armed attack against any of the signing nations is considered an attack against them all.

. They are pledged to act jointly against any aggression in the hemisphere's security zone, which blankets this side of the earth from Alaska to the Falkland Islands.

To become effective, the instrument must be ratified by the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Peru, El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela, Chile, Honduras, Cuba, Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, Haiti, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil and the United States.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Foreign Relations Committee said he will ask for Senate approval Monday.

ECCLES PLEADS FOR BRAKE ON **BULGING CREDIT**

Repeats Demand Banks Be Required to Set Up

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Special Reserves.

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.) .-Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board renewed today before the Senate Banking Committee, his proposal that the nation's banks be required to set up a special reserve of untouched money to put the brakes on credit expansion. He testified that it would be catastrophic for the Government to cease supporting its bonds as 'some investment interests" desire.

Eccles said these "interests" are anxious to have interest rates on marketable Government bonds go up. He said this would happen because holders of non-marketable bonds would cash their holdings if support were withdrawn.

The committee is holding hearings on proposals to curb bank credit and installment buying.

Cites the Consequences.

Eccles told the committee that withdrawal by the Government of support for its bonds would cause persons who hold \$50,000,-000,000 worth of long-term series E. F and G non-marketable savings bonds to "lose confidence" in the bond market. He said this would cause them to cash their holdings.

If this happened, the Reserve Board chairman continued, the Treasury would be forced to borrow money to finance the liquidation of savings bonds.

The over-all result, Eccles said. would be "very inflationary."

Renewing his proposal that the nation's banks be required to set up a special reserve to curb credit expansion, Eccles vigor-ously defended the plan. He said it is neither an "Eccles gadget" nor an "Eccles theory" but represents months of hard work by

the board's "very capable" staff. He added that the plan "is the mildest, least drastic way of dealing" with inflation.

The proposal has been opposed by Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and by the reserve board's own twelve-man advisory council of private bankers.

Fears 'Vested Interests.' As for the unanimous opposition of the board's advisory council, Eccles said that was to be expected because the banker members have "vested interest."

He said there will be "nothing done" toward checking inflation by Government controls "if vested interests are going to be the determining factors." He said the public welfare must be the yardstick.

Eccles said private bankers also had opposed creation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and of the Federal Reserve Board itself and added that bankers are no different from labor leaders who are opposing wage controls "even though they may be to their best interests, in

the long run. They (the bankers) are no different than business was with reference to price controls."

Meanwhile wrangle developed in the House Banking Committee as Democratic members challenged inquiries by Representative Smith (R.-Ohio), as to whether citizens who served on the Harriman Foreign Aid Committee could not profit personally by relief shipments.

The incident arose as Smith questioned by Secretary of Commerce Harriman as to whether a steel executive, who served on the committee, and Randolph Burgess, a New York banker, might profit if the long-range Marshall plan for European aid is approved. The steel executive was not named.

Representatives Patman (D.-Tex.) and Monroney (D.-Okla.) protested, saying Smith's questions impugned the motives of prominent persons not then before the committee, which is holding hearings on President Truman's proposals for domestic cost-of-living curbs.

Harriman told Smith: "It is very unfair to question what conceivable ulterior motives these men had in serving on the (Harriman) committee. They gave their efforts for the good of their country and in the interest of the people of the United States."

Monroney remarked that such procedures would discourage prominent citizens from advising the Government.

So the Question Is Withdrawn.

Smith then withdrew his questions from the record, saying, "I intended in no way to reflect on the motives or integrity of any one."

The nineteen-man Harriman Committee was named by President Truman to survey the nation's business resources to report what aid might be made available by the United States under the proposed Marshall plan.

After Smith withdrew his questions, the House Committee recessed until Monday, lessening prospects for any early congressional action on anti-inflation controls

In another development in the domestic economic front, Senator Flanders (R.-Vt.) called for a

"real" voluntary meat rationing program and said any American who refused to abide by it ought to be branded "a social menace." He told a reporter that was his

answer to Secretary of Agricul ture Anderson's statement tha he does not see "how we can go through the spring without price controls on meat."

On Speculative Gains Hinted

Washington. Dec. 4 (A)—The Agriculture Department appealed to Congress and the Internal Revenue Bureau today to help stamp out shady transactions on the commodity exchanges by Americans and wealthy refugees seeking to dodge income taxes.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson charged that an examination of accounts on August 30 showed 646 traders with holdings of \$150,000,000 involved in deals "indicating a purpose in most cases to affect tax liability."

President Truman has asked Congress for legislation to help curb speculative trading in grain and cotton, on the ground that it is a factor in the high cost of living.

Exchanges Deny Charges

Anderson's blast came while congressional committees were hearing Administration and opposition arguments on such controls. Officials of the grain exchanges have entered a vigorous denial that

speculation has caused commodities to soar, blaming instead Government purchases for shipment abroad.

Legislation sought by the Administration would permit the Agriculture Department's Commodity Exchange Administration to fix margins on speculative transactions.

The margin is the amount of money a trader must deposit with his broker to hold commodity future contracts. In the case of grain, the margin requirement is one third of the price of the grain. The markets themselves now set the margin.

In a formal statement issued last night, Anderson said a CEA investigation of commodity futures accounts disclosed the trading practices which could be used for the purpose of postponing, reducing, or even completely avoiding payment of income taxes.

Bureau's Charges

In an accompanying report, the CEA said there is evidence that these practices are being used for such a purpose. The CEA added:

"These transactions have no connection with the hedging or marketing of any actual commodity.

"Many of them are executed in such a manner as to make it appear that a market position is being taken when, in effect, no change in the actual market position of the trader is involved.

"As would be expected, most of these individuals are rather active traders. Many are citizens of foreign countries who sought refuge here during the war and have been active in attempting to profitably invest the funds which they brought with them."

No Tax Accusation

Neither Anderson nor the CEA attempted to say whether the deals actually violated income-tax laws. The Secretary did state, however, that his department is taking steps to "initiate such corrective measures as are possible under the Commodity Exchange Act."

Suggesting that additional legislation may be necessary, Anderson said some aspects of the problem will need the consideration of other branches of the Government and of Congress. A CEA official who asked that he not be quoted said Anderson's reference to other branches of the Government apparently meant the tax-collecting Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The Secretary said "the fact that speculators may avoid income taxes on profits has contributed to the levy increase in speculative in the grain markets.

The CEA report said that, while there is "a wide variety" of ways to do it, most of the deals investigated were for one of these purposes:

1. To shift profits from the taxable year in which they are ed to some subsequent year when tax rates may be lower or the trader's income is reduced.

2. To convert profits from short-term, fully taxable items into long-term capital-net gains taxable at a lower rate.

3. To convert an actually realized profit into the appearance of a net loss for tax purposes.

The CEA cited a provision of the tax law under which profits from the sale of commodity futures held more than six months are cut in half for tax purposes.

Thus a trader who makes \$10,000 on a transaction completed in less than six months has to pay taxes on the full profit. If the transaction lasted longer, he is taxed on only \$5,000.

The CEA gave this example of how the shady traders take advantage of the law:

A trader bought 500,000 pounds of future-delivery cotton at 30 cents a pound on June 25, 1946, and sold it three months later at 37 cents a pound—a profit of 7 cents a pound or \$35,000.

But he instructed his broker to leave the transaction dates open on the broker's books until January 15, 1947. Then he accepted a statement, showing a \$35,000 credit.

In this example the trader derived two benefits:

1—He made his profit appear as a long-term capital gain, of which only \$17,500 was taxable, and

2—Made the income taxable in 1947 instead of 1946, to avoid being taxed in the higher bracket justified by other 1946 income.

4 BILLIONS CUT IN TAXES MAY TOP PROPOSALS

Voluntary Industry-Wide Action Instead of Controls Favored.

BOND SALES URGED

Strict Economy in Federal

Spending Part of Republican Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—(AP) Brushing aside President Truman's program for anti-inflation economic controls, Republican leaders moved today toward an economic program of their own—which may be topped by a new call for a \$4,000,000,000 tax reduction.

Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) of the House Banking Committee told reporters after a closed-door session of top G.O.P. senators and representatives "we expect to have our cwn program."

Although no ironclad agreements were reached, it was understood the Republicans are discussing a plan along these lines:

Seek Tax Slash

- A new call for tax slashing, accompanied by economy in government spending.
- Voluntary industry-wide action looking toward price adjustments. Agreements made for this purpose would be exempted from anti-trust laws.
- 3. Extension of export controls, to provide a measure of protection of the domestic economy against inflation that might be caused by heavy foreign shipments. This might govern the size of long-range foreign aid.
- 4. Continuation of government authority to control the use of railway freight cars.
- 5. A program for stabilization of foreign currencies. Details of such a program were not disclosed.
- 6. Encouragement of govern-

7. Continuation of rent controls. The voluntary approach, it was understood, would rule out the president's request for authority to use compulsory price-wage and rationing controls on a limited basis.

Moreover, it still was not clear whether the Republicans would approve a restoration of controls over consumer credit, including installment buying. Also, it was not indicated what might be done about alleged speculation on the commodity exchanges.

Policy Group Meets Today

A definite line of action may be worked out at a meeting of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, called for tomorrow by Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

It is understood house G.O.P. leaders also will discuss an economic program meanwhile, and then leaders of the two bodies will meet to agree upon legislation the par-

ty will press in congress to deal with the high cost of living.

Republicans indicated their economic plan might be embodied partially in legislation to be passed before the special session congress adjourns, with the remainder going over to the regular session. The tax bill probably will come up in January.

These were other congressional developments as the third week of testimony-taking on the economic situation neared a close:

1. The House Banking Committee recessed until Monday after hearing Secretary of Commerce Harriman promise that no new agency like the old OPA would be created to administer limited economic controls—price-wage ceilings, rationed allocations, etc—if granted.

When reporters asked Chairman Tobey (R-NH) whether the banking committee planned to act during the special session on Mr. Truman's request to regulate consumer and bank credit, the senator replied:

"We are not going to be under whip and spur to get it out before Dec. 19. This is a pretty ponderous subject."

Meat Curbs Discussed

2. Sen. Flanders (R-Vt) called for a "real" voluntary meat rationing program in reply to Secretary of Anderson's statement that he does not see "how we can go through the spring without price controls on meat."

Under Flanders' program, each person would be urged to eat no more than a fixed amount of meat each week. He said those who refused to abide by the program ought to be branded as "a social outcast."

3. Federal Reserve Board Chairnan Marriner Eccles told the Sente Banking Committee he is oposed to withdrawing government support from \$50,000,000,000 of longterm bonds as urged by some "investment interests." He said these "interests" are anxious to have interest rates on marketable government bonds go up. He also urged the committee to consider his proposal that the nation's banks be required to set up a special reserve of untouched money as a brake on credit expansion. This plan has been opposed by Secretary of Treasury Snyder as well as the Reserve Bank's advisory councilof private bankers.

4. Representatives of several commodity exchanges appeared before the senate house economic committee to voice opposition to the administration's proposals to fix margin requirement of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange,

said the government pretty well controls the price of sugar through its power to fix marketing quotas for producing areas. Therefore, he said, it is "inconsistent" for the administration to be seeking powers to fix margins or cash payments for futures tradings.

Adjust Budget To Foreign Aid: Byrd

New York, Dec. 4 (P)—Senator Byrd (D., Va.) issued a "challenge" to President Truman today to "reduce domestic spending in proportion to the new contributions to be sent abroad" for the rehabilitation of Europe.

Byrd declared that \$5,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000 could have been pared from the budget for the fiscal year which began last July 1 "without interfering too much with the essential services."

And if Mr. Truman is sincere about wanting to aid Europe, Byrd asserted, he will take the lead in slashing Federal expenditures during the next fiscal year.

Opposes New Rationing

The Virginian argued against reimposing price controls, rationing, and allocation of scarce commodities and materials, saying that "American free enterprise . . . in years of peace will stagnate and die a slow but sure death if business men lose control of their own business."

Byrd declared in a speech prepared for the National Association of Manufacturers:

"I make this challenge to the President of the United States: If the Marshall plan is so essential to the future security of America; if the Marshall plan is so essential to the suppression of communism and those things hostile to us, then that the President of the United States, in the budget which he will submit to Congress next month, reduce domestic spending in proportion to the new contributions to be sent abroad."

Favored Stop-Gap Aid
The Virginia Democrat said that
while he voted to authorize \$597,000,000 in winter relief for France,
Italy and Austria, the long-range
Marshall plan is something else

"We must clearly understand that the cost of the Marshall plan cannot be measured now," he continued. "We cannot pass an appropriation and say, or think, that will be all. In fact, and in deed, we shall be underwriting the rehabilitation and prosperity of Europe.

No one can foretell where this policy will take us."

Although this country since the end of the war has spent some \$20,000,000,000 for relief, above occupation costs. Europe appears to be no better off than when we began, Byrd said, and he added:

Fears Instability
"Fiscal instability in the United
States would serve the enemies of
democracy far more than any weapon that could be devised. By the
same token our financial soundness
is the only hope for those who seek
our help."

The second session of the N.A.M.'s three-day Congress of American Industry today heard details of national economy and tax-reduction proposals, which were outlined for the approximately 3,000 industrialists attending the Waldorf-Astoria meeting at the opening session.

Sparkman Speaks

Senator John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) said that a liberal, but not wasteful, spending program was as desirable in the Federal Government as in business "to the extent that it brings results."

President Earl Bunting recommended a maximum Federal budget ceiling of \$31,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1949 and said that figure does not involve any contraction of Federal activities.

Don G. Mitchell, of New York, advocated reduction in individual income taxes to free venture capital.

Bunting said today in presenting the results of an N.A.M. survey that his maximum budget figure included \$9,100,000,000 for defense and that it was based on the "trend toward a peacetime Army and Navy."

Senator Sparkman explained that he meant by liberal spending, a program that avoids both extravagance and parsimony.

Would Cut Income Tax
"It should be measurable," he
said, "by many of the criteria by
which sound private investment is
measured."

Mitchell told the Congress that a growing shortage of venture capital, which he attributed to present individual income taxes, "contains a major threat of busting the boom we're in."

we're in."

"The shortage of venture capital,' 'he said, "is rapidly becoming the most serious economic problem of the nation."

NAM Proposals for Trimming U. S. Budget

Extracts from the statement of he National Association of Manuacturers recommending a maxinum Federal budget of \$31,000,-)00,000 for the fiscal year 1948-49, nade public yesterday, follow:

A PROPOSED MAXIMUM FEDERAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1949 (Revised 10/27/47)

	(anditable of Politica)	
	Prop	osed
	Maxi	
		itures.
	National defense	\$9,100
	Veterans' services and benefits	6,500
23	Social welfare health and security	
	Housing wentare health and security	1,600
	Housing and community facilities	100
30	Education and general research	60
	Agriculture and agricultural resources.	600
	Natural recources not primarily agri-	000
		mor
		725
	Transportation and communication	1.069
	Finance, commerce and industry	60
6.4	Labor	90
	Caparal garammant	
20	General government	1,000
203	interest on the public debt	5,075
937	Refund of receipts	1.000
96	Contingencies, including international	1,000
83	Contingencies, including international	
3	affairs and finance	4,000
19	Total	\$30.979
	PRIL	

The supporting data on which the above budget is based are contained in the report entitled "A Recommended Maximum Federal Budget for the Fiscal Year 1949, Based on a Survey of Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1948." This report has been reviewed and approved by your committee.

Source material for the recommended maximum 1949 budget has been drawn from the reports of House and Senate subcommittees of the respective general appropriations committees and from the transcripts of hearing before the subcommittees upon the appropriation bills. In general, the estimate proposed under each function for 1949 corresponds reasonably well with a recommendation for 1948 made by either a House or Senate subcommittee.

In some instances the lower estimate has been arrived at on the basis of the testimony of the witnesses for the various Government agencies in which they stated their opinion as to a decline in operations or restriction in activities during the 1949 fiscal year.

It should be noted that to the extent that Congress may be able to effect further economies, such reduced amounts are to be accepted in lieu of the maximum figures set out in the above budget.

1. National Defense. The point of view from which the cost of national defense is approached is that expressed by the House subcommittee on the War Department Bill, namely, that the trend is toward a peacetime Army and Navy. It is fully realized that in the present unsettled world condition events may reverse this trend, in which case much larger expenditures would be required. In the meantime, the Congress, by legislation, has set a limit to the strength of the defense estab-

lishment and while this limit is effective it must be accepted as the basis for estimates of the cost.

Th downward trend of defense expenditures is shown in the budget estimates. In January, 1947, defense expenditures for the fiscal year 1948 were estimated at \$11,256,000,000, and in August, 1947, at \$10,401,000,000, both net of Government corporation transactions.

In the case of both departments, there were implications in the subcommittee reports that further economies in administrative and operating expenses were available and should be sought. Hence it appears reasonable that with a continued trend toward a peacetime defense establishment, it should be possible to maintain an effective defense program, on the standards set by the Congress, at an expenditure by the War Department of \$5,-500,000,000, and by the Navy Department of \$3,500,000,000, or a total of \$9,000,000,000

2. Veterans' Services and Benefits. The cost of veterans' serices and benefits is determined mainly by two large classes of payments. One is the pensions and other benefits to the sick, the disabled, and their dependents. The other is the payments made on behalf of the veterans of the second World War in connection with various phases of their readjustment into civilian life and work. At the present time the readjustment benefits greatly exceed the pensions. The readjustment case load rose very rapidly after the end of the fighting. The average number receiving such benefits in the fiscal year 1946 was 282,345, and the estimated average number for the fiscal year 1948 will be 2,325,000. This number should decline almost as rapidly as it increased because of the rate at which eligible veterans will exhaust the privileges granted by the law.

3. Contingencies, Including International Affairs and Finance. Under this heading there are brought together two budget categories that are usually shown separately. A contingency may be any unexpected or unanticipated development which must be provided for, even if it is not already included in the budget. The subject of foreign aid is not at present wholly unanticipated, but the President has characterized it in his budget message as a contingency. While foreign ald is undoubtedly the largest contingency item for which provision must b

made, there are contingencies of other sorts which will arise. Hence, the proposed maximum budget treats all such items as a single class.

The report submitted by the sixteen-nation conference precipitated discussion of a huge new program of foreign aid. Various Congressional delegations toured Europe in order to gain first-hand information of conditions. The President's message to the special session of Congress on Nov. 17 did not supply specific details of his own views on the subject. The completion of this report on a maximum budget for the fiscal year 1949 has been seriously handicapped by this lack of concrete program proposals. It would be unrealistic to recommend a maximum budget total which made no reference to the obvious fact that some expenditure must be incurred for this purpose. Until specific details have been supplied, the one datum that is available is the proposal to vote \$597,-000,000 as an immediate grant, to be expended during the months just ahead as stop-gap relief pend-ing Congressional consideration of the entire program.

The Congress will, of course, make the final decision on this matter. It will be helpful, however, to review the recent record of our expenditures for international affairs and finance. This summary is presented in the following table:

Expenditures for International Affairs and Finance, 1946-1948 (Millions of dollars)

				imated r 1948	
	1946	1947	Jan.	, Aug.,	
Foreign relief Treasury loan to Unit					
ed Kingdom Subscription to Inter		2,050	1,200	1,700	
natl Bk and Fund. Subscription to Ex-	159	1,426		***	
port-Import Bank. Greek-Turkish aid	647			444	
Other	250	692	423		
Total	1,831 -367	\$6,022 +647	\$2,820 +690	\$3,617 +684	
Net total	1,464	\$6,669	\$3,510	\$4,301 597	
Grand totals\$ Note:—Forein relief	inc	udes	expend	\$4,898 itures	

by UNRRA and by the War Department for general relief and the administration of occupied areas.

The figure which has been put into the proposed maximum budget for 1949 for contingencies including international affairs and

into the proposed maximum budget for 1949 for contingencies including international affairs and finance, is \$4,000,000,000. This is proposed as a maximum. With respect to that figure it should be noted, first, that it does not represent merely a suggestion as to the cost of the so-called Marshall plan. There must be included the occupation costs, for which \$645,000,000 was estimated for 1948. The withdrawal of the British from participation in the

occupation service and its cost will place a greater burden upon this country, and the total cost will probably be at or near \$1,000,000,000. The item entitled "other" expenditures in the above table, estimated at \$429,000,000

for 1948, includes the cost of the State Department, the recommended appropriations for which in 1948 were House-\$219,128,000. and Senate-\$234,325,000. It also includes an appropriation for Philippine war damage and for various minor matters, including the United States' share of United Nations cost. Thus it appears that the necessary cost of items under the general category of "Contingencies, including International Affairs and Finance," is already encumbered to the extent of as much as \$1,300,000,000 or more, without reference to any sort of special foreign aid program.

In view of all these considera-tions, it would appear that in order to hold the expenditures for contingencies, including international affairs and finance. to a maximum of \$4,000,000,000 in the fiscal year 1949, there will be required, first, the most careful and cautious appraisal of foreign needs; second the promotion of private contributions toward the meeting of this need in the greatest possible degree, and third, the utilization of available foreign resources to whatever degree this can be done without impairing further the banking and monetary stability of the countries that are receiv-

ing our help.

The attention of the various Congressional subcommittees in formulating the 1948 appropriation acts was directed primarily to the elimination of wastes and the improvement of departmental and agency business methods. In following their recommendations, the recommended budget for 1949 is likewise based essentially upon savings to be achieved through still greater economy and efficiency.

There is no claim, on the part of your committee, that the maximum achievements through efficiency and economy are represented by the above budget. But after all that is possible has been done in this direction, there still remains, as a great source of tax relief, the large field of reduction and elimination of Federal services. This field awaits cultivation. The Federal administrative organization is still in the swollen

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stage to which it was expanded during the war, pre-war and emergencies. The services performed by many of these agencies are no longer necessary. If the agencies are not promptly liquidated, every effort will be made to find new activities that will provide justification for their continuance. The taxpayers cannot afford during peace to carry the burden of an emergency administrative structure.

This matter is urgent and important. It is beyond the jurisdiction of the Congressional appropriation committees, but a strong recommendation from these committees to the appropriate legislative committees, backed up by a starvation diet of appropriations, would no doubt be productive of good results.

THE OVER-ALL BUDGET OUTLOOK FOR 1949

The proposed expenditure total of \$31,000,000,000 must be viewed in relation to the anticipated revenues.

On the basis of the present prospects, there is good reason to believe that by holding the expenditures in 1949 to \$31,000,000,000, it will be possible to provide at least as much tax reduction as would be given by the NAM tax program and also to make a substantial payment on the principal of the public debt. As of August, 1947, the Federal receipts for the fiscal year 1948 were estimated at \$41,667,000,000. The actual receipts for the fiscal year 1947 were \$43,259,000,000. With a continuation of the national income at the present level, the receipts in the fiscal year 1949 are likely to be at least *\$41,000,000,000 even after allowing for a substantial decline in the realizations from the disposal of surplus war assets. On this basis there would be a margin of \$10,000,000,000 above the proposed budget. The NAM tax program would diminish the revenues by about \$7,-000,000,000, leaving a surplus available for debt retirement of \$3,000,000,000.

\$3,000,000,000.

After this study was completed, unofficial reports of revenue estimates for the fiscal year 1949 appeared. They indicate Federal net receipts of \$45,000,000,000. No account is taken here of such estimates, but it is evident that there may be a much larger margin for tax reduction and debt retirement than is indicated by the conservative data used here.

SEC HOM

71 Societies, 11 Schools Listed As Subversive in Loyalty Report DEC

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 - (AP) The government's official list of "totalitarian, Fascist, Communist or subversive" organizations appeared tonight, with far fewer names on it than had been generally expected in Washington.

In all, 71 organizations and 11 schools were listed by the attorney general and made public by the President's Loyalty Review board, but 47 of the organizations were carried over from a 1943 list which included some supposedly nowdefunct German and Japanese groups.

Chairman Seth W. Richardson of the loyalty board transmitted the list to government agencies, to be used in the current check on federal employe loyalty to the American form of government. Whether certain people are fired, or others are refused federal em-

ployment, may depend in part on any connection they may be shown to have with any of the listed organizations. Membership is not in itself, however, to decide their fate.

While Washington as a whole had expected a far longer list of Communist organizations than were listed, as well as more of such groups as the Ku Klux Klan, Columbians, etc. Attorney General Clark noted that the listing is a continuing thing.

He said that as to some unlisted, evidence is not presently sufficient. Others presently harmless, he said, may turn into forces that will require them to be listed. He added that a number of "small and local" organizations were omitted.

Attorney General Clark prepared the list during the last several

weeks under authority of an executive order from President Truman.

The letter of transmittal to the federal agencies noted that the president has said that membership in any of the organizations named "is simply one piece of evidence which may or may not be helpful at arriving at a conclusion as to the action which is to be taken in a particular case," of employe loyalty.

The Communist Party in the United States and its predecessor, the Communist Political Association, appears on the list with the following "affiliates and committees:"

Citizens Committee of the upper West Side, New York City.

Committee to Aid the Fighting

Dennis Defense Committee. Labor Research Association, Inc. Southern Negro Youth Congress. United May Day Committee.

United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

The list also includes the Ku Klux Klan, the Proletarian Party of America, the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, National Refugee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and many others.

The loyalty review board will act as a sort of supreme court of appeals from decisions of agency and regional loyalty boards as to the fitness of persons to work for the government, from the loyalty stand-

Also included on Attorney General Tom Clark's list were American Youth for Democracy, the Civil Rights Congress "and its affiliated organizations, including Civil Rights Congress for Texas and Veterans against Discrimination of Civil Rights Congress of New York," and the Columbians.

In giving his list to the loyalty board. Clark included the names of eleven schools. He said:

"Your attention is also directed to certain organizations which are operated as schools. While, of course, I am not of the view that any institution of learning devoted to the advancement of knowledge is subversive, it appears that these organizations are adjuncts of the Communist party. They are as fol-

"Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, Ill.

"George Washington Carver School, New York City.
"Jefferson School of Social Sci-

ence, New York City. "Ohio School of Social Sciences.

"Philadelphis School of Social Science and Art. "Samuel Adams School, Boston,

Mass. "School of Jewish Studies, New

York City. "Seattle Labor School, Seattle, Wash.

"Tom Paine School of Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Tom Paine School of Westchester, N. Y.

"Walt Whitman School of Social Science, Newark, N. J."

Today's list included all the 47 organizations which the justice department named as "subversive" in 1943. The 1943 list, given to government department heads at the time,

included a large number of German and Japanese organizations, such as the German-American Bund and the Black Dragon Society, now pre-

sumably out of existence.

The ever, that list also included the Communist Party of the U.S.A., the National Negro Congress, the Silver Shirt Legion of America, the Workers Alliance, the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, nd the Washington Book Shop ssociation.

The attorney general said that in naking up the list, investigative eports of the FBI had been corelated, and "memoranda on each uch organizations were prepared y attorneys of the department." Ie added: "In connection with the designa-

ion of these organizations, I wish o reiterate as the president has ointed out, that it is entirely posible that many persons belonging o such organizations may be loyal the United States; that memberhip in, affiliation with, or sympahetic association with, any organzation designated, is simply one siece of evidence which may not be nelpful at arriving at a conclusion is to the action which is to be aken in a particular case. 'Guilt y association' has never been one the principles of our American irisprudence."

Clark noted that "the organizaions named in this letter do not epresent a complete or final comoilation."

Clark Letter to

Loyalty Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (A)_ The complete text of Attorney General Tom C. Clark's letter to the Loyalty Review Board listing organizations as being "Totali-tarian, Fascist, Communist or subversive":

This is submitted pursuant to the President's Executive Order No. 9835 in which he stated that it is of vital importance that persons employed in the Federal service be of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States, and further stated that although the loyalty of by far the overwhelming majority of all designment employees is beyond duestion, the presence within the nent employees is beyond government service of any disloyal or subversive person constitutes a threat to our democratic processes. The order provided in Part III, Section 3, as follows:

"3. The Loyalty Review Board shall currently be furnished by the Department of Justice the name of each foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons which the Attorney General, after appropriate investigation and determination. designates as totalitarian. Fascist, Communist or subversive, or as having adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny others their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or as seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

"A. The Loyalty Review Board shall disseminate such information to all departments and agencies."

Under a previous Executive Order (No. 9300), issued Feb. 5, 1943, entitled "Establishing the Interdepartmental Committee to Consider Cases of Subversive Activity on the Part of Federal Employees," and under other relevant authority, the Department of Justice named a number of organizations as subversive. That list was disseminated among the government agencies for use in connection with consideration of employee loyalty, and included the following orgamizations:

American League Against War and Fascism.

American Patriots, Inc. American Peace Mobilization. American Youth Congress.

Association of German Nationals (Reichsdeutsche Vereinigung).

Black Dragon Society. Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai). Central Japanese Association of Southern California.

The Central Organization of the German-American National Alliance (Deutsche-Amerikanische Einheitsfront).

Communist party of U.S.A. Congress of American Revolutionary Writers.

Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan). Dante Alighieri Society.

Federation of Italian War Veterans in the U.S. A., Inc. (Associazione Nazionale Conbattenti Italiani, Federazione degli Stati Uniti d'America). Friends of the New Germany (Freunde des Neuen Deutschlands).

German - American Bund (Amerikadeutscher Volksbund). German-American Vocational League (Deutsche - Amerika -

nische Berufsgemeinschaft). Neimuska Kai, also known as Nokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai, Zaibel Nihonjim, Keiyaku Gimusha Kai and Ziabei Heimusha Kai (Japanese Residing in America Military Conscripts Associa-

tion). Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists).

Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society, a group of Japanese war veterans).

Kokubei Zaigo Shoke Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association).

Japanese Association of America.

Japanese Overseas Central Societ / (Kaigai Dodo Chuo Kai). Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940.

Japanese Protective Association (recruiting organization). Jikyoku Lin Kai (Current Af-

fairs Association). Kibei Seinen Kai (association of United States citizens of Japanese ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan).

Kyffhaeuser, also known as Kyffhaeuser League (Kyffhaeuser Bund).

Kyffhaeuser Fellowship (Kyffhaeuser Kameradschaft).

Kyffhaeuser War Relief (Kyffhaeuser Kriegshilfswerk). Lictor Society (Italian Black

Mario Morgantini Circle. Michigan Federal for Consti-

tutional Liberties. Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Im-

perial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans). National Committee for the

Defense of Political Prisoners. National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

National Negro Congress. Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (the Great Fujii Theater).

Northwest Japanese Associa-

Protestant War Veterans of the United States, Inc.

Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society. or Cherry Association, composed of veterans of the Russo-Japanese War).

Shinto Temples.

Silver Shirt Legion of Amer-Sokoku Kai (Fatherland So-

Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association, Los Angeles).

Washington Book Shop Association.

Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Workers Alliance.

Under Part III, Section 3. of Executive Order No. 9835, the following additional organizations are hereby designated:

American Polish Labor Coun-

American Youth for Democracy.

Armenian Progressive League of America.

Civil Rights Congress and its affiliated organizations, including: Civil Rights Congress for Texas; Veterans Against Discrimination of Civil Rights Congress of New York.

Communist party, U. S. A.,

formerly Communist olitical Association, and its affiliates and committees, including: Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side (New York City); Committee to Aid the Fighting South: Dennis Defense Committee; Labor Research Association, Inc.: Southern Negro Youth Congress: United May Day Committee; United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

The Columbians. Connecticut State Youth Conference.

Council on African Affairs. Hollywood Writers Mobilization for Defense.

Hungarian - American Council for Democracy.

International Workers Order. including People's Radio Foundation, Inc.

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Ku-Klux Klan.

Macedonian-American People's League.

National Committee to Win the Peace. National Council of American-

Soviet Friendship. Nature Friends of America (since 1935).

New Committee for Publications.

Photo League (New York City). Proletarian Party of America. Revolutionary Workers League. Socialist Workers party, including American Committee for European Workers' Relief.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Workers party, including Socialist Youth League.

Your attention is also directed

to certain organizations which are operated as schools. While, of course, I am not of the view that any institution of learning, devoted to the advancement of knowledge, is subversive, it appears that these organizations are adjuncts of the Communist party. They are as follows:

Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, Ill.

George Washington Carver School, New York City.

Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City.

Ohio School of Social Sciences. Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art.

Samuel Adams School, Boston,

School of Jewish Studies, New York City.

Seattle Labor School, Seattle, Wash.

Tom Paine School of Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa. Tom Paine School of Social

Science, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tom Paine School of Westchester, New York.

Walt Whitman School of Social Science, Newark, N. J.

After the issuance of Execu-

tive Orger No. 9835 by the President, the department compiled all available data with respect to the type of organization to be dealt with under that order. The investigative reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning such organizations were correlated. Memoranda on each such organization were prepared by attorneys of the department. The list of organizations herein certified is based on their recommendations as reviewed by the Solicitor General, the Assistant Attorneys General and the Assistant Solicitor General, and my subsequent careful study of the recommendations of all.

In connection with the designation of these organizations, I wish to reiterate, as the President has pointed out, that it is entirely possible that many persons belonging to such organizations may be loyal to the United States; that membership in, affiliation with or sympathetic association with any organization designated is simply one piece of evidence which may or may not be helpful in arriving at a conclusion as to the action which is to be taken in a particular case. "Guilt by association" has never been one of the principles of our American juris-prudence. We must be satisfied that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that an individual is disloyal. That must be the guide.

The organizations named in this letter do not represent a complete or final compilation. For example, a number of small and local organizations are not listed. As to many organizations not named, the presently available information is insufficient to warrant a final determination as to their character. Others, presently innocuous, may become the victims of dangerous infiltrating forces and, as a consequence, become proper subjects for designation. New organizations may come into existence whose purposes and activities are in conflict with loyalty to the United States.

From time to time, therefore, as contemplated and directed by the executive order, there will be furnished to the board the names of those additional organizations and groups as to which the information received by this department, resulting from continued investigation, indicates similar designations are required.

If I can be of further assistance to you in reference to the subject matter of this letter, please let me know.

U.S. GRANDJURY AIRS CITATIONS ON 10 FILM MEN

May Finish Consideration Of Hollywood Communism Cases Today

Washington, Dec. 4 (A)—A Federal grand jury turned its attention today to contempt-of-Congress citations against ten Hollywood writers and directors stemming from the recent House committee probe of communism in the property of the capital.

The ten men all were cited for

contempt by the House after they failed to answer specifically the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the question of whether they were Communists.

May Finish Task Today

The grand jury almost completed consideration of the cases today, and may finish up tomorrow, it was indicated.

William Hitz, assistant United States attorney, the prosecutor who obtained convictions against Gerhardt Eisler, alleged No. 1 American Communist, joined United States Attorney George Morris Fay in presenting the cases to the jury.

Eisler was convicted of contempt of Congress and passport fraud. He has appealed.

The 23-member jury is the same which has been considering a Senate committee's fraud charges against Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, wartime deputy Air Forces procurement chief.

Meyers was accused at Senate War Investigating Committee hearings of profiting more than \$150,000 from a Dayton (Ohio) plane-parts firm. The jury planned to resume considering the Meyers case Monday

Names Of Those Cited

The ten Hollywood writers, producers and directors cited for contempt-of-Congress are Albert Maltz, Dalton Trumbo, Samuel Ornitz, John Howard Lawson, Ring Lardner, Jr., Herbert Biberman, Robert Adrian Scott, Lester Cole, Alvah Bessie and Edward Dmytryk.

Dmytryk, Scott, Lardner, Cole and Trumbo recently were discharged by their motion-picture studios.

Screen Directors Guild Bars Reds

Hollywood, Cal., Dec. 4 (P)—Film directors have decided that no Communist shall be allowed to hold office or serve on any committee in the Screen Directors Guild.

Guild President George Stevens said the ban was voted by resolution at a meeting attended by 128 members yesterday. He said the resolution stated that the guild does not deny the civil right of any person to belong to the Communist party but that such membership binds Communists to obligations transcending any obligations to the guild.

N.Y. Decision Reviewed

Officers of the Directors Guild, Screen Writers Guild and Screen Actors Guild met with studio heads last night for discussion of a policy on the communism question which was adopted by leading film producers at a recent two-day session

in New York.

At the New York meeting the producers decided to drop any of their employés who were among the ten Hollywood figures cited for contempt of Congress after they refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Committee whether or not they were Communists.

PUBLIC HOUSING HELD DISGRACE

Forerunner of National State, Fitch Charges.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Morgan L. Fitch of Chicago, president of the National Association af Real Estate Boards, declared today Federal housing "has fallen into discredit and disgrace." In an address to the thirty-first annual meeting of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards, Fitch said:

"The revealing searchlight that has been turned on public housing by Congress has exposed the facts of life that amply justify the unfailing opposition of the realtors of this country to this ill-designed forerunner of the nationalistic state.

"Congress has revealed through its own investigation the flagrant waste, the profligate recklessness, the chaos and confusion that has beset expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 to build socialized housing"

Fitch said he and the National Association will carry out a "militant defense" against a Federal Grand Jury indictment charging the association with violation of anti-trust law. N. A. R. E. B. was indicted in Washington, D. C., last August on charges of conspiracy in connection with the collection of commissions in the sale of houses.

"We know, the prosecution knows and the public knows that we are not on trial for violations of the law," Fitch said. "Every one who is half informed knows that a 5 per cent or a 3 per cent commission charge has no influence on the cost of a house, either old or new, and to say differently

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only reveals an ignorance of the fact that is as pathetic as it is vicious."

Counsel for the N. A. R. E. B. entered pleas of innocent at Washington last Monday.

LEGION OPPOSES BONUS CLAUSE

Attacks Residency Rule as Discriminatory.

Ithaca, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—Elimination of a requirement that veterans must be New York State residents when they apply for the State bonus is sought by the American Legion on the ground that the provision is disciminatory.

State Commander Arthur F. Duffy of Queens Village, announcing the legion's stand at a dinner of Tompkins county legionnaires ast night, said the requirement discriminated against otherwise eligible veterans who have moved out of the State to work or to attend college.

The residency requirement, nowever, was written into the constitutional amendment under which the electorate approved the \$400,000,000 bonus on November 4. State legal officials pointed out that it would take two years to eliminate the provisions under established procedure for amending the constitution.

Meanwhile, the bonus director, Leo V. Lanning, announced in Albany that next of kin of eligible, deceased veterans need not meet the residency requirements.

Residency Defined.

The bonus law requires that veterans, to be eligible, must have been New York residents at least six months before entering service and must live in the State when they apply for the bonus.

Duffy declared that veterans lose their legal residence here when they vote in another State. He said several legislator, and

assured him they were willing to introduce an appropriate measure at the start of the 1948 legislative session early next month.

Any attempt to remove the restriction through constitutional amendment would have to be approved by the 1948 and 1949 Legislatures before being submitted to the people.

Duffy said the legion would ask that the law be changed to cover all veterans who enlisted or were drafted in New York or who were legal residents of the State when they went into service.

Lanning, declaring that next of kin need not be residents if the deceased veteran met residency requirements, said that remarriage does not disqualify a widow from top priority. The bonus law defines next of kin as a widow, widower, children, mother, father and brothers and sisters in that order.

R.F.C. Puts Ban On Loans Held Inflation ary

Instructs Regional Offices to Deny Any Suspected of Speculative Purposes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (P).— The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has directed its thirty-one loan offices across the nation to deny all loans they suspect to be speculative or otherwise inflationary.

John D. Goodloe, chairman of the multi-billion-dollar government lending agency, specified the following as examples of inflationary loans:

1. Those permitting an applicant to build up inventories "beyond essential needs," especially where he "is speculating in products not related to his business, either quantitatively or qualitatively."

2. Those which will "result in the use of materials and labor for the construction of facilities which will not come into operation until some remote future date."

3. Those which will result in the

diversion of scarce goods for nonessential purposes.

Each application will have to be reviewed carefully to determine whether it involves the creation of inflationary pressures according to the cited examples "or other factors." Mr. Goodloe said.

Representative George H. Bender, Republican, of Ohio, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Executive Expenditures, said today he had heard reports that the R. F. C. was destroying files which might be needed in the current investigation of the R. F. C.'s affairs by his subcommittee.

Two R. F. C. officials quickly denied any such action.

Harvey J. Gunerson, member of the R. F. C. board of directors, told the House group: "Those files are only being destroyed after approval from the National Archives."

James L. Doherty, R. F. C. counsel, testified that he had "initialed all those papers myself" and said the destroyed files related to R. F. C. loans to banks in distress back in 1932, 1933 and 1934. "All the loans were paid back ten years ago," he said.

The subcommittee turned to testimony by Theodore Herz, assistant audits director of the General Accounting Office, who charged that the R. F. C.'s failure to take advantage of preferential military freight rates during the war involved a loss of more than \$9,000,000. Mr. Herz was recalled when Jesse H. Jones, former head of the R. F. C., changed his mind and decided not to testify before the group immediately.

DENY REPORTS ON RFC FILES

Two Board Officials Reply to Bender's Charge.

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.).—
Representative Bender (R.-Ohio) said today he had heard reports that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was destroying files which might be needed in the current investigation of the RFC's affairs by the House sub-

committee on executive expenditures, of which he is chairman.

Two RFC officials quickly denied any such action. Harvey J. Ginerson, member of the RFG board of directors, told the House group: "Those files are only being destroyed after approval from the national archives."

James L. Doherty, RFC counsel, testified that he had "initialed all those papers" himself, and said the destroyed files related to RFC loans to banks in distress back in 1932, 1933 and 1934.

"All the loans were paid back ten years ago," Doherty said.

Representative McCormack (D.-Mass.) told Bender he was "making it appear to the public that there's a mystery about this thing."

Bender retorted: "There's no occasion for your blood pressure to go up," but he dropped the subject and turned to testimony by Theodore Herz, assistant audits director of the General Accounting Office, who charged that RFC's failure to take advantage of preferential military freight rates during the war involved a loss of more than \$9,000,000.

Herz was recalled when Jesse Jones, former head of the RFC, changed his mind and decided not to testify before the group imme-

diately.

The former Secretary of Commerce said he was flying back to his home in Houston. At the office of Representative Bender, committee chairman, Jones was quoted as saying:

"I shall follow the congressional hearings on RFC with a great deal of interest, and if I feel that I should say something I will be back in town in the next

couple of weeks."

Jones volunteered yesterday to appear and the committee invited him to testify in reply to statements by the General Accounting Office that there were "serious deficiencies" in the bookkeeping practices of the RFC. Jones headed the agency from 1932 until January, 1945.

Washington, Dec. 4 (P)—Jesse Jones, normer head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, changed his mind today and decided not to testify immediately before a House Executive Expenditures subcommittee investigating the RFC's wartime operations.

The former Secretary of Commerce said he was flying back to his home in Houston, Texas. The office of Committee Chairman Bender (R., Ohio) quoted Jones as saying.

as saying:
"I shall follow the congressional hearings on RFC with a great deal of interest, and if I feel that I should say something I will be back in town in the next couple of weeks."

Volunteered Earlier

Jones volunteered yesterday to appear, and the committee invited him to testify in reply to statements by the General Accounting Office that there were "serious deficiencies" in the bookkeeping practices of RFC. Jones headed the agency from 1932 until January, 1945.

The third day of the committee hearings began with representatives of RFC and the GAO as witnesses.

Says Congress Bypassed

Theodore Hertz, an official of the general accounting office, told the committee yesterday that Congress itself "used" the RFC as a "back door to the United States Treasury" and the RFC exploited its borrowing power to "bypass" Congress in the normal appropriations procedure.

Hertz testified that such spending totaled \$12,500,000,000 during the RFC's fifteen-year lifetime.

No Way To Pay Debt

He said the RFC now owes the Treasury about \$9,000,000,000 and has no way to pay it back.

Bender remarked that he didn't know the RFC was bypassing Congress and switching RFC funds to other Federal agencies, "and I don't think Congress knew it, either."

Representative McCormack (D., Mass.) a committee member, told Bender he must be "a Rip Van Winkle" not to know that the RFC was serving as a device for shortcut financing during the war emergency.

Jones Won't Appear At Hearing On RFC

McMahon Seeks to Stop Sale of Defense Homes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—(AP) A bill to stop the sale of defense homes during the present housing emergency was introduced today by Senator McMahon (D-Cona.).

"No government-owned homes should be sold," McMahon said in a statement, "until the local advisory boards set up under the Federal Housing act have certified that emergencies no longer exist in their localities. It seems to me that local boards are the only ones really qualified to determine when the crisis has abated sufficiently for the government to sell."

Sales now to non-residents can result in evicting of present tenants and extreme hardship, Mc-Mahon said.

Wiley Suggests Flying Newspapers Overseas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (P).— Senator Alexander Wiley, Republican of Wisconsin, suggested to the Senate today that Congressmen "get together" with administrative agencies to promote the air transportation of American newspapers overseas.

Senator Wiley said that passenger planes could carry current newspapers at least to the American embassies, which he said now have only ten-day-old papers.

Suggesting that exports be made to get large foreign newspapers to carry a page of American news, Senator Wiley said he thinks that offers the best opportunity for telling foreigners of aid extended by the United States.

Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican of New Jersey, said this might be done under terms of the House-approved Mundt bill authorizing a foreign information program, including the short-wave "Voice of America" broadcasts.

In response to a question by Senator Scott W. Lucas, Democrat of Illinois, Senator Smith said he hopes to bring the Mundt measure before the Senate in the special session.

PORT CALLED VITAL TO STATE ECONOMY

Washington, Dec. 4 (A. P.).— The importance of foreign commerce on New York's total economy is "difficult to exaggerate," the State Department says.

In a report emphasizing the "vital" role that reciprocal trade agreements play in trade with other nations, the department asserted that "maintenance of the State's high levels of production and employment in the years ahead will depend greatly on exports."

Proof of this, the department said, lies in the fact that each year more than one-third of all United States exports and about half of its imports are handled by the New York city port alone. In addition, the customs districts of Buffalo, Rochester and Ogdensburg together handle annually another 5 to 6 per cent of the nation's total export and import trade.

In noting the impact of foreign commerce on the Empire State's economy, the department said: 'Its cities and towns, factories and farms, its vast network of transportation systems, and its banking and trading establishments are all dependent to a considerable extent—directly or indirectly—upon a healthy foreign commerce."

The department underscored this dependence by adding that in 1939 the aggregate value of exportable goods produced in upstate New York amounted to \$1,500,000,000, with New York city contributing an equal volume. That represented, the department said, more than 40 per cent of the total 1939 output of manufactured goods in the entire State.

CANADIAN FIRM BOOSTS PRICE OF NEWSPRINT

Increase Of \$6 A Ton To \$96 Announced—Gen-

EU 1947

eral Rise Predicted

New York, Dec. 4 (P)—Abitibi Sales Company, Limited, today announced in Toronto an increase of \$6 a ton to \$96 in the price of newsprint effective January 1, 1948. The company is the selling agency for Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Limited, one of the largest Canadian producers.

Abitibi's announcement followed a statement in Montreal by Consolidated Paper Sales, Limited, that the latter's price would be unchanged for the first two months of 1948. The statement said a future advance seemed unavoidable "because of continuing sharp advances in our production costs." Consolidated is also a major Canadian producer.

Other large producers either declined to reveal their price plans or could not be reached for comment. The feeling was widespread in the trade, however, that an industry-wide increase was likely. Rumors that prices would be boosted as much as \$10 a ton have circulated in Canada.

Increase Called Essential

In a telegram to its customers n the United States and Canada, Abitibi stated:

"After very careful consideraion we have come to the concluion that if we are to maintain production at the highest possible evel this increase is absolutely essential."

The Consolidated statement

"Our aim is to avoid price inreases, to promote stability, and to do what we can to check the spiraling of costs and prices. It is with this in mind that in deferring action to meet our higher costs by higher prices, that we are foregoing the higher profit opportunity which obviously exists in the current newsprint market."

'Gray Market' Prices Higher The quotation posted by Cana-

dian producers of newsprint, who supply the United States with about 80 per cent of its needs, is called the "contract" price. It compares with prices ranging from more than \$100 to an extreme of around \$300 a ton paid by paper-short publishers in the gray market. The great bulk of newsprint is purchased at the "contract" price.

Newsprint shipments from Sweden, Finland, Poland, France and Hungary have entered the gray market in this country at an increasing rate as those nations try to build up their dollar balances.

The last general price increase occurred in March when the price moved up \$6 a ton from \$84.

Hawaii Replies To Dr. Butler in Statehood Plea

Farrington Insists Islands Deserve It, Calling Them 'Democracy Lighthouse'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (AP) .-Delegate Joseph R. Farrington, Republican, of Hawaii, today described Hawaii as "the lighthouse of American democracy" in a detailed reply to objections raised by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler to admitting the territory to statehood.

Mr. Farrington addressed his reply to Senator Irving M. Ives, Republican, of New York, who published in the Congressional Record a letter in which the president emeritus of Columbia University said Hawaii "in population, in language and in economic life is distinctly a foreign land."

Asserting that Hawaii "is a modern American community," the Hawaii delegate related that whaling ships from New Zealand became the principal visitors to the islands within a few years after their discovery in 1778, and by 1820 "American missionaries from New England were established in

"The people in Hawaii early in the nineteenth century became Christians in the American tradition," Mr. Farrington continued. "By 1840 they had established a system of compulsory free publicschool education patterned after that of the State of New York, and the monarchy had adopted a constitution modeled after that of the State of Massachusetts. . . .

"Following the voluntary annexation of Hawaii to this country in 1898, a committee consisting principally of members of the Senate and the House was appointed to recommend a form of government for Hawaii. The committee decided that Hawaii should become a territory of the United States and an integral part thereof chiefly because the people of the islands were found to be in fact American in their interests and in their way of life."

Mr. Farrington said Dr. Butler's objection to Hawaiian statehood because of its distance from the mainland "ignores the results of modern scientific advancement's in transportation and communica-

"The geographical position of Hawaii is in itself an argument for statehood," he asserted. "These islands constitute the most strategically situated land area in the world. They lie on the main route of trade and travel to the Far East and the South Pacific.

"It has long been recognized by

our military men a sthis country's natural frontier and outpost in the Pacific. The men and materials with which the war in the Pacific was won were funneled through Hawaii. It was on this base that the Pacific war was fought.

"Hawaii is the spearhead of American influence in the Pacific. It is the lighthouse of American democracy in this area."

Mr. Farrington said Hawaii contributes to the Federal Treasury more than twelve to fourteen of the states and sustains its population at a "high standard with industrialized agricultural enterprises that are a tribute to American ingenuity." He concluded:

"We of Hawaii know only one allegiance, and that is to this

country. The war proved this. We are Americans in our thinking, our speech, our way of life and our aspirations. We ask only for the same priviliges of citizenship enjoyed by all other Americans that can only be realized with statehood and believe the record shows we are fully prepared to assume the responsibilities involved."

Polish Teacher Is Ship Stowaway

Philadelphia, Dec. 4 (A. P.).-A Polish school teacher who told immigration authorities he fled native land because he feared his life was endangered by Com-

munist forces, was seized as a stowaway when the American freighter Coral Sea docked at Philadelphia.

The immigration authorities said Czeslaw Luniewski, 33 years

old, told them when he was removed from the ship yesterday that he had worked in the Polish underground during world war II and later was active on behalf of democracy in Poland.

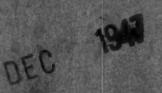
U.S. Grants Italy \$4,625,000 Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (A)-The Government's Export-Import Bank tonight granted Italy a \$4,625,000 loan to buy raw materials and equipment in 'the United States for processing by Italian handcraft workers.

JAP LEADERS REPORTED PLOTTING COMEBACK

NEW YORK, Dec. 4-(AP) The New York Post said today in a story from Tokyo that a secret document reveals that Japanese leaders "are preparing to use the future peace treaty to destroy the occupation reforms" and to "mutilate beyond recognition" the present structure of "Japanese democracy."

The Post's Tokyo correspondent, Robert P. Martin, wrote that the secret document, prepared by the Japanese foreign office, indicates the Japanese leaders' objectives are to "prevent the American reforms from becoming permanent, to preserve their industrial power and to regain their 'lost colonies.'



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MARSHALL THEN ASKED, "DOES THE SOVIET DELEGATION NOW HAVE ANY PROPOSAL TO RESOLVE THE DIFFERENCES, OTHER THAN THAT THE THREE POWERS REVERSE THEIR FIRM CONVICTIONS AND AGREE TO THE SOVIET POSITION ON GERMAN ASSETS?

"DOES THE SOVIET UNION REPUDIATE THE MOSCOW DECLARATION REGARDING THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE AND INDEPENDENT AUSTRIA? "EXACTLY WHAT IS IT THAT THE SOVIET UNION WANTS FROM AUSTRIA?" MARSHALL SAID IT WAS NOT THE INTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO REPUDIATE POTSDAM, NEITHER WAS IT ITS INTENTION TO ALLOW THAT AGREEMENT TO BE "DISTORTED." HE SAID MOLOTOV WAS TRYING TO TAKE OVER ASSETS ACQUIRED IN AUSTRIA BY FORCE, DURESS AND OTHER ILLEGAL

LON- FOR MIMS, XXX ADDED MOLOTOV DEMANDED, "HOW CAN YOU SPEAK OF AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE WHEN YOU WERE THE FIRST TO VIOLATE IT?"

HE ASSERTED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN "VIOLATED AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE" IN SEPT. 1945 WHEN HE SAID ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESSURE PREVENTED THE AUSTRIAN REGIME HEADED BY KARL RENNER FROM SIGNING AN AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA ON THE ASSETS ISSUE. NOW, HE SAID, THE U.S. WAS USING THE PRESSURE OF FINANCIAL AID TO PLACE AUSTRIAN ECONOMY UNDER AMERICAN DOMINATION.

BEVIN FINALLY ASKED MOLOTOV TO PREPARE A DEFINITE PROPOSAL ON ASSETS FOR STUDY BY THE COUNCIL TOMORROW. MOLOTOV DECLINED. STILL DIVIDED, THE COUNCIL THEN DROPPED THE AUSTRIAN QUESTION AND DECIDED TO TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF GERMAN ECONOMIC UNITY TOMORROW.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DRAFTED A NEW VERSION OF THE 40-YEAR PACT ON GERMAN DISARMAMENT ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY JAMES F. BYRNES WHEN HE WAS SECRETARY OF STATE. COPIES OF THE DRAFT WERE REPORTED SENT TO THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND SOVIET DELEGATIONS FOR STUDY.

AFTER THE MINISTERS' MEETING A SOVIET GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THAT MOLOTOV'S "ENSLAVEMENT" CHARGE WAS BASED IN PART ON TERMS OF THE RECENT AUSTRIAN-AMERICAN AID AGREEMENT. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PACT "INFRINGED" AUSTRIAN SOVEREIGNTY.

THE SPOKESMAN CITED THESE CLAUSES, WHICH HE SAID WERE IN THE AGREEMENT, TO SUPPORT THE CHARGE: 1, DIRECTING THAT ALL UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE SUPPLIES BE USED BY AUSTRIA "UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL" OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES; 2, OBLIGATING AUSTRIA TO SUBMIT ACCOUNTS OF HOW THE UNITED STATES SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN USED, AND. 3. CALLING ON AUSTRIA TO SUBMIT INFORMATION ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES SUPPLIES "UPON THE FIRST DEMAND OF UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES."

THIS C ARED THE WAY FOR DISCUSSION OF THE AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY, WHICH IS THE FIRST ITEM ON THE AGENDA FOR TODAY'S SESSION BEGINNING AT 3:30 P.M. (10:30 A.M. EST). THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK HERE IS THE OLD QUESTION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA-OF WHICH RUSSIA WANTS MORE THAN THE WESTERN POWERS THINK SHE SHOULD HAVE.

BEYOND THE AUSTRIAN TREATY LIES THE SUBJECT OF THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF GERMANY, INVOLVING THE QUESTION OF WHETHER AND UNDER

WHAT CONDITIONS THE FOUR OCCUPATION ZONES SHOULD BE UNIFIED FOR PURPOSES OF RESTORING TRADE AND COMMERCE. LDA - BIG-4-XXX BEFORE SINCE MARSHALL REGARDS THIS AS A PROBLEM OF IMMEDIATE IMPORTANCE, HE IS EXPECTED TO PLAY A MORE DYNAMIC ROLE IN THE COUNCIL SESSIONS THAT HE HAS IN THE TALKS TO DATE, WHERE THE INITIATIVE HAS REMAINED ALMOST ENTIRELY IN MOLOTOV'S HANDS. M319AES

LONDON, DEC. 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, SPEAKING IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET UNION IS ATTEMPTING TO "DISRUPT THE GREAT COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT THAT IS BEING LAUNCHED FOR THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE."

MARSHALL REPLIED WITH HIS SHARPEST STATEMENT OF THIS

CONFERENCE:

"WE ARE ALL AWARE OF THE REAL PURPOSE OF ATTACKS OF THIS NATURE "INDEED IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED. IT IS TO DISRUPT THE GREAT COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT THAT IS BEING LAUNCHED FOR THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE."

IN AN ACRIMONIOUS SESSION, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV BLOCKED ANY IMMEDIATE AGREEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY. HE ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF TRYING TO ENSLAVE AUSTRIA WITH ECONOMIC AID MEASURES.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WAS BROUGHT SO DIRECTLY INTO THE DISCUSSIONS HERE ON THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES.

MARSHALL ADDED:

"REGARDING THE STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION'S BENEFICENT PURPOSES AND ACTIONS IN AUSTRIA AND THE AMERICAN PROGRAM OF ENSLAVEMENT I WILL ONLY REPEAT MY REMARKS OF THE OTHER DAY--THAT I DO NOT THINK MR. MOLOTOV COULD POSSIBLY CONVINCE ME HE REALLY BELIEVES HIS ALLEGATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS.

"THE DISTORTION OF UNITED STATES MOTIVES JUST MADE WE HAVE ALL. HEARD BEFORE. I STATED RECENTLY THAT THERE IS NO FOUNDATION WHATSOEVER FOR SUCH CHARGES."

TODAY'S THREE-HOUR SESSION WAS DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO DISCUSSION OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

MARSHALL CONTINUED: "I NOW REPEAT THAT STATEMENT BUT BEYOND THAT CATEGORICAL DENIAL I WILL NOT TAKE THE TIME OF MY COLLEAGUES BY ENGAGING IN FUTELE AND, I FEEL, UNSEEMLY NAME CALLING AND PROPAGANDA ATTACKS SO VOEFULLY OUT OF PLACE WHEN WE ARE, I ASSUME, ENDEAVORING TO PROCEED ON A BAUIS OF CALM AND REASONABLE DISCUSSION."

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN ALSO SHARPLY REJECTED MOLOTOV'S

CHARGES AGAINST MOTIVES OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN AUSTRIA.

WHEN THE DISCUSSION NEARED A CLOSE MARSHALL SUGGESTED THAT SINCE THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY THE COUNCIL SHOULD PASS ON TO DISCUSSION OF GERMAN ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION, AND IT WAS DECIDED TO DO THIS TOMORROW.

UNDER PERSISTENT QUESTIONING BY MARSHALL AND BEVIN AS TO WHAT RUSSIA WANTS IN SETTLEMENT OF ITS CLAIMS ON GERMAN ASSETS IN

AUSTRIA -- THE CHIEF ISSUE BLOCKING THE TREATY -- MOLOTOV FINALLY SAID "TEN PER CENT LESS THAN WHAT WE ARE ENTITLED TO."

ASKED "TEN PER CENT OF WHAT?" HE REPLIED, "WHAT WAS AGREED AT POTSDAM, LESS TEN PER CENT." THE ANGLO-AMERICAN-SOVIET MEETING AT POTSDAM AGREED THAT RUSSIA SHOULD GET GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA, BUT MOLOTOV DID NOT FIX A VALUE TONIGHT ON WHAT HE THOUGHT THOSE AMOUNTED TO.

LONDON, DEC. 4-(AP)-SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV TODAY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF ATTEMPTING TO ENSLAVE AUSTRIA BY AIDING THAT COUNTRY ECONOMICALLY.

HIS CHARGE WAS LAID DOWN AT AN ACRIMONIOUS, THREE HOUR SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO DISCUSSING AN IN-DEPENDENCE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA.

NO AGREEMENT WAS REACHED DURING THE MEETING.

OFFICIAL BRITISH OBSERVERS SAID BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN RETORTED THAT HE PLANNED TO IGNORE MOLOTOV'S CHARGE--THAT IT WAS IRRELEVANT TO WHAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE ON THEIR AGENDA TO DISCUSS. BEVIN DECLARED HE AND HIS COLLEAGUES "REALLY WANT TO KNOW" WHAT RUSSIA WANTS IN THE WAY OF PAYMENT IN THE FORM OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA.

ONCE THAT IS LAID DOWN IN "CONCRETE" TERMS, THE DISCUSSIONS WILL MOVE FORWARD, HE SAID.

THE "MAIN CONCERN" OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, HE ADDED, IS WHAT WILL GET AUSTRIA "BACK ON ITS FEET."

LONDON, DEC. 4-(AP)-LORD BURGHIEY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR ATHLETIC FEDERATION, ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SOVIET UNION HAD JOINED THE LAAF, PAVING THE WAY FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE MAJOR SPORTS OF THE 1948 OLYMPIC GAMES.

LORD BURGHLEY SAID HE HAD SENT A CABLE TO M. MOROZOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE LIGHT ATHLETICS SECTION OF THE ALL UNION COMMITTEE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT OF THE USSR, ACCEPTING THE RUSSIAN MEMBERSHIP.

"I EXTEND TO YOU A HEARTY AND SINCERE WELCOME TO OUR ACTIVITIES AND SHALL LOOK FORWARD TO MANY PLEASANT MEETINGS," BURGHLEY WROTE.

GH1207PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, DEC. 4-(AP)-BAVARIAN POLICE SAID TODAY THREE MEN POSING AS U.S. MILITARY POLICE STOLE A COLLECTION OF 70 PAINTINGS VALUED AT \$330,000. ALBERT BERR, FROM WHOM THE PAINTINGS WERE STOLEN, SAID THEY INCLUDED WORKS OF AN AMERICAN PAINTER, DUVENEK, WHO LEFT THEM IN HIS CARE IN MUNICH MANY YEARS AGO. -DASH-

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY LISTS A FRANK DECKER DUVENECK, PAINTER, ETCHER AND SCULPTOR, A NATIVE OF COVINGTON, KY., WHO DIED IN 1919. DUVENECK RAN AN ARTISTS' SCHOOL IN MUNICH, WHERE HE LIVED FOR 10 YEARS, AND MOVED IT TO ITALY IN 1879. GH126PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY -- FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD JURISTS (TOP AYE)

X X X THE CASE.

CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE OF EVANSVILLE, IND., AND ROBERT D.KING OF 414 WEST 121ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, PROSECUTED THE CASE.

BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR, CHIEF AMERICAN PROSECUTOR FOR WAR CRIMES, SAID HE FOUND SOME OF THE SENTENCES "SURPRISINGLY MILD." HE REFERRED PARTICULARLY TO THE LIFE SENTENCES IMPOSED ON KLEMM, ROTHAUG AND OESCHEY. IN A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN TAYLOR SAID: "IN VIEW OF THE TRIBUNAL'S DECLARATION IN THE CASE OF THE DEFENDANTS KLEMM, ROTHAUG AND OESCHEY THAT IT FOUND NO EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES IN MITIGATION OF THE CRIMES FOR WHICH THEY WERE FOUND GUILTY, I FIND THE SENTENCES SURPRISINGLY WELD." B413PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, DEC 4-(AP)-FRANZ SCHLEGELBERGER, FORMER ACTING GERMAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND THE MAIN DEFENDANT IN THE AMERICAN CASE AGAINST ADOLF HITLER'S LEADING LEGAL LIGHTS, WAS CONVICTED TODAY OF WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

SCHLEGELBERGER, WHOSE CONVICTION CARRIES WITH IT THE POSSIBILITY OF A DEATH SENTENCE, WAS THE FIRST OF 14 DEFENDANTS TO HEAR THE JUDGMENT OF AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL WHICH HAS BEEN HEARING CHARGES AGAINST FORMER OFFICIALS OF THE NAZI MINISTRY OF JUSTICE SINCE MARCH 5.

ALL OF THEM WERE ACCUSED OF PERVERTING GERMAN JUSTICE TO SUIT THE CRIMINAL AIMS OF THE NAZIS IN WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR AND EXTERMINATING POLITICAL OPPONENTS AND OF "JUDICIAL MURDER." SOME OF THE DEFENDANTS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOTORIOUSLY

RUTHLESS "PEOPLE'S COURT."

HERBERT KLEMM, FORMERLY STATE SECRETARY OF THE REICH MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, A FORMER HAMBURG JUDGE AND FRIEND OF THE MISSING MARTIN BORMANN, WAS THE SECOND TO BE CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

KLEMM WAS HELD PARTICULARLY RESPONSIBLE FOR INCITING THE GERMAN POPULACE TO MURDER ALLIED AIRMEN FORCED DOWN INSIDE THE REICH AND FOR HIS PART IN THE EXECUTION OF 800 POLITICAL PRISONERS IN EASTERN GERMANY'S SONNENBURG PENITENTIARY WHEN IT WAS EVACUATED BEFORE THE ADVANCING RUSSIANS.

BOTH KLEMM AND SCHLEGELBERGER WERE ABSENT FROM THE DOCK BECAUSE

OF ILLNESS AS THE COURT READ ITS JUDGMENTS, ONE BY ONE.

KURT ROTHENBERGER, ANOTHER OF THE SECRETARIES OF STATE IN THE NAZI

JUSTICE MINISTRY, WAS VONCITED ON THE SAME CHARGES.

THE COURT RULED THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE BECAUSE HE WAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY BRUTAL, ROTHENBERGER HAD AIDED THE NAZI PROGRAM OF RACIAL PERSECUTION AND HAD PARTICIPATED IN THE "CORRUPTION AND PERVERSION" OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM BY SUBORDINATING THE COURTS "TO THE ARBITRARY WILL OF HITLER."

(EDS: 2ND LINE, 3RD PGH, PLS READ IT "CONVICTED"--NOT VONCITED)

JP608AES

PARIS--FIRST ADD FIRST NIGHT LEAD FRENCH (A214-215 DAY) XXX THOREZ ADDED.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER CONCLUDED HIS SPEECH BY SAYING:

"WORKERS, PEASANTS, INTELLECTUALS AND ALSO THE LITTLE AND MIDDLE-SIZED BUSINESSMEN BEING RUINED BY AMERICAN CONTROL OF YOUR COUNTRY WILL KNOW HOW TO UNITE AND HELP ONE ANOTHER IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FRANCE AND THE REPUBLIC.

"THE CHOICE OF THE PRESENT HOUR IS COMBAT OR DEATH: THE STRUGGLE OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE AS A FREE AND INDEPENDENT NATION.

"THE WORKING CLASS AND THE FRENCH PEOPLE HAVE CHOSEN COMBAT. THEY WILL BRING TO VICTORY THE SACRED CAUSE OF LIBERTY AND OF PEACE OF FRANCE AND THE REPUBLIC."

SN1142PES

BUCHAREST, DEC.4-(AP)-GHEORGHE TATARESCU, 62, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY WHO WAS SUCCEEDED AS ROMANIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER BY COMMUNIST ANA PAUKER, ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC LIFE TODAY. TATARESCU CONFERRED YESTERDAY AND THE DAY BEFORE WITH LEFTIST PREMIER PETRU GROZA.

TATARESCU RESIGNED AS FOREIGN MINISTER NOV.7, AS A RESULT OF TESTIMONY AT THE TRIAL OF PEASANT PARTY LEADER JULIU MANIU CONCERNING LEAKAGE OF INFORMATION IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

EZ1003AES

MT857AES

ATHENS, DEC 4-(AP)-SALONIKA PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED TODAY THAT A BAND OF 600 GUERRILLAS COMING FROM BULGARIA HAD ATTACKED THE VILLAGE OF METAXADES IN WESTERN THRACE BUT HAD BEEN DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE FRONTIER BY GREEK GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

HEAVY LOSSES WERE INFLICTED ON THE GUERRILLAS, WHO EFT 20 DEAD

BEHIND THEM, THE DISPATCHES SAID.

MEXTADES IS ABOUT 3 MILES FROM THE BULGARIA BORDER.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, DEC 4-(AP)-A SOVIET PROPOSAL, BACKED BY MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY THE DRAFTING OF A LEGALLY BINDING BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS WAS DEFEATEED IN THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TONIGHT.

THE COMMISSION, DECIDED BY TEN VOTES TO FOUR, WITH ONE ABSTENTION, TO DISCUSS SIMULTANEOUSLY A LEGALLY BINDING "CONVENTION" AND A

MORALLY BINDING "DECLARATION" ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

SOVIET DELEGATE A.E.BOGOMOLOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR IN PARIS, HAD PROPOSED THAT WORK SHOULD PROCEED. IMMEDIATELY ON THE DECLARATION, WITH THE CONVENTION POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

HE WAS SUPPORTED BY MRS. ROOSEVELT, CHAIRMAN AND UNITED STATES DELEGATE, AS WELL AS BY THE DELEGATES FOR WHITE RUSSIA, UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA. MRS.ROOSEVELT ABSTAINED IN THE VOTE.

HELSINKI, DEC. 4- (AP)-THE ELECTION OF MORE THAN 10,000 COUNCILLORS BEGAN TODAY IN FINNISH CITIES, BOROUGHS AND MUNICIPALITIES AND POLITICAL CIRCLES PREDICTED THE RESULTS WOULD BE A SHOWDOWN OF STRENGTH BETWEEN THE NATION'S COMMUNISTS AND OTHER POLITICAL PARTIES.

THE MUNICIPAL BALLOTING WAS THE FIRST FINNISH ELECTION SINCE

1945, BEFORE THE CONCLUSION OF FORMAL PEACE. POLITICAL CIRCLES SAID FINLAND'S POLITICAL POSITION HAD CHANGED SINCE 1945 WHEN FINLAND WAS UNDER SUCH CLOSE WATCH BY THE SOVIET UNION THAT THE PEOPLE WERE WARNED THAT UNFAVORABLE RETURNS FROM A RUSSIAN POINT OF VIEW MIGHT DESTROY THE NEW FRIENDSHIP.

TODAY THERE IS NO CONTROL COMMISSION IN HELSINKI, BUT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SOUNDED WARNINGS THAT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTE MIGHT INCUR RUSSIAN DISPLEASURE, ALTHOUGH THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS HAD NO

SIGNIFICANCE IN FOREIGN POLITICS.

THE THREE PRINCIPAL CONTENDING GROUPS WERE THE RIGHTIST GROUP, CONSISTING OF THE CONSERVATIVE RALLY, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AND THE SWEDISH (CORRECT) PEOPLES PARTY; THE POPULAR DEMOCRATIC UNION, A COALITION OF COMMUNISTS AND THE SMALL SOCIALIST UNION PARTY: AND THE POWERFUL SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE RIGHTIST BLOC NOW CONTROLS 555 SEATS IN THE CITY COUNCILS, 268 IN THE BOROUGHS AND 4,580 IN RURAL COMMUNITIES. THE COMMUNISTS HOLD 238 SEATS IN THE CITIES, 170 IN THE BOROUGHS AND 3,740 IN THE RURAL AREAS. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE 267 SEATS IN CITY COUNCILS AND 166 IN THE BOROUGHS.

SN1049PES

NANKING DEC 4- (AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS ATTEMPTING TO FLUSH RED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG'S FREE-RANGING ARMY FROM CENTRAL CHINA WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE CAPTURED TWO GATEWAYS TO THE COMMUNISTS MOUNTAIN HIDE-OUTS .

THE NEWLY-FORMED YANGTZE DEFENSE COMMAND HEADED BY MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE PAI CHUNG-HSI ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF LIHWANG AND LACTIEN IN THE TA PIEH RANGE OF WESTERN ANHWEI PROVINCE. THE OFFICIAL WHO IS CONCURRENTLY COMMANDING IN MANCHURIA, HAD RECEIVED PERMISSION CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID GOVERNMENT ASSAULTS RESULTED IN HEAVY COMMUNIST CASUALTIES.

THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS SAID NATIONALIST COLUMNS WERE "STEADILY GAINING GROUND" IN ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE COMMUNISTS NORTH.

JW911ACS NM

NEW YORK, DEC. 4-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO TODAY PRESENTED CHINA'S ORDER OF THE BRILLIANT STAR, GIVEN TOR OUTST-ANDING SERVICE TO THAT NATION, TO MEMBERS OF THE UNITED SERVICE TO CHINA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE PRESENTATION TOOK PLACE AT A RECEPTION AFTER A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ORGANIZATION, WHICH FORMERLY WAS KNOWN AS

UNITED CHINA RELIEF.

RECIPIENTS OF THE AWARD PRESENT INCLUDED: ALLAN FORBES OF BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND CHAIRMAN FOR THE GROUP; FORMER GOVERNOR CHARLES EDISON OF NEW JERSEY, RETIRING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD; GOV. JAMES L.MC CONAUGHY OF CONNECTICUT, ITS FORMER PRESIDENT; THOMAS W.LAMONT, JOHN D.COCKEFELLER 3D, DAVID O.SELZNICK, MOTION PICTURE PRODUCER, AND ROBERT L.SMITH,

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE LOS ANGELES NEWS.

OTHERS TO RECEIVE THE AWARD, BUT WHO WERE NOT PRESENT AT THE CERE-MONY, WERE: PAUL HOFFMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE STUDEBAKER CORP., SOUTH BEND. IND., AND HENRY LUCE, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE GROUP. EARLIER THE BOARD ANNOUNCED THE ELECTION OF PAUL V.MC NUTT AS ITS

CHAIRMAN, SUCCEEDING EDISON.

RW120AES

NANKING, DEC 4-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, STRUGGLING TO REGAIN THE CIVIL WAR INITIATIVE FROM THE COMMUNISTS, REPORTED MINOR SUCCESSES

AT SCATTERED POINTS TODAY.

GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI. DEFENSE MINISTER WHO HEADS THE NEW YANGTZE DEFENSE COMMAND, ANNOUNCED THAT HIS TROOPS HAD CAPTURED LIHUANG AND LAOTIEN IN ANHWEI PROVINCE. BOTH WERE DESCRIBED AS GATEWAYS TO MOUNTAIN HIDEOUTS OF THE TROOPS OF ONE-EYED GEN.LIU PO-CHENG, COMMUNIST RAIDER WHO HAS LED SORTIES BEHIND GOVERNMENT LINES IN CENTRAL CHINA FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL DAILY NEWS SAID GOVERNMENT COLUMNS WERE STEADILY GAINING GROUND IN THE CAMPAIGN TO FORCE LIU BACK TO THE NORTH.

THE GOVERNMENT AIR FORCE, IN ONE OF ITS RARE COMMUNIQUES, SAID IT HAD MADE MANY SORTIES IN EASTERN HUPEH PROVINCE AND HAD INFLICTED MORE THAN 5,000 CASUALTIES ON COMMUNISTS IN SOUTHERN HONAN IN AN UNSPECIFIED PERIOD.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY ALSO REPORTED SOME GAINS NEAR KAIFENG, WHILE THE ARMY ORGAN PEACE DAILY SAID THE COMMUNISTS ALSO HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM TWO TOWNS IN WESTERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

IN PEIPING, GEN. FU TSO-YI, NEWLY NAMED TO COMMAND A FIVE PROVINCE COMMUNIST-SUPPRESSION HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH CHINA, TOLD FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS HE WAS CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE VICTORY BUT WARNED "WE CANNOT EXPECT QUICK RESULTS."

NANKING PAPERS SAID GEN. CHEN CHENG, GOVERNMENT ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, TO RETURN TO NANKING FOR A REST AFTER THE WINTER IS OVER. HIS DOCTOR SAID HE WAS SUFFERING FROM A STOMACH AILMENT.

DV847PCS NM

TOKYO, FRIDAY, DEC. 5-(AP)-THE FIRST OF SEVERAL REPORTED SECRET JAPANESE PLANS FOR A PEACE TREATY HAVE BEGUN TO LEAK OUT IN WHAT RELIABLE SOURCES SAY IS THE START OF A JAPANESE CAMPAIGN FOR THE MOST FAVORABLE POSSIBLE TERMS AT THE IMPENDING CONFERENCE.

THESE SOURCES SAY THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS PREPARED SEVERAL ALTERNATE SCHEMES TO PRESENT IF ITS DELEGATION IS PERMITTED TO DO

ANY NEGOTIATING AT THE CONFERENCE.

THEY PREDICT PARTS OF THEM WILL BE PLANTED PERIODICALLY AS TRIAL BALLOONS IN AN EFFORT TO TEST INTERNATIONAL OPINION ON HOW FAR JAPAN CAN GO IN REQUESTING CONCESSIONS.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS HERE ARE THAT FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TALKING RECENTLY ABOUT ASKING FOR RESTORATION OF SOME FORMER COLONIES, INCLUDING OKINAWA AND THE KURILES.

WHILE BUREAUCRATS CHARGED WITH PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE

HAVE LITTLE HOPE OF RECEIVING THIS MUCH.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THEIR MAXIMUM EXPECTATION IS THE RESTORATION OF SOME ISLANDS ADJACENT TO THE ARCHIPELAGO WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE KURILES, WHICH THE RUSSIANS OCCUPY, AND PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE TO AND EXPLOIT SEVERAL SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC AREAS SUCH AS NEW GUINEA, WHICH THEY ONCE TRIED TO CONQUER.

ECONOMICALLY, THEY WANT A MERCHANT MARINE, A MINIMUM OF CONTROLS

AFTER THE TREATY IS SIGNED, AND FOREIGN LOANS.

ARCH JAPANESE CONSERVATIVES ARE NOT TRYING A POLITICAL COMEBACK. THEY WANT A MINIMUM OF POST-TREATY CONTROL OVER JAPAN AND A MINIMUM

ENFORCEMENT OF MAJOR OCCUPATION REFORMS.

A REACTION ALREADY UNDER WAY OBVIOUSLY WILL ATTEMPT, UNLESS CHECKED UNLESS WE MUFF THE BALL AND DROP IT INTO THE DITCH," HE ADDED. TO OVERRIDE MOST OF THE REFORMS WHICH WERE INTENDED TO HOBBLE AUTOCRAT-IC POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC POWER.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS ALREADY ARE ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN A MINIMUM OF REPARATIONS AND A MAXIMUM OF RECOGNITION OF THEIR OWN YEN EXPEND-

ITURES FOR THE OCCUPATION AS A SETTLEMENT OF WAR COSTS.

FROM NOW ON, THE JAPANESE CAN BE EXPECTED PERIODICALLY TO TEST THEIR STRATEGY. THE FINAL PLAN WHICH THEY HOPE TO ACHIEVE UNDOUBTEDLY JAPANESE BUREACURACY CAN ENFORCE. FJ1036PCS

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, FRIDAT, DEC.5-(AP)-INDONESIA MADE A THIRD APPEAL LAST NIGHT FOR ASSOCIATE, NON-VOTING MEMBERSHIP IN THE U. N. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, NOW ABOUT TO ADJOURN.

SECRETARY P. S. LOKANATHAN RECEIVED THE APPEAL FROM THE INDONESIANS

BUT DID NOT DISCLOSE DETAILS.

THERE APPEARED LITTLE CHANCE THE REQUEST WOULD GET ANY BETTER RECEPTION THAN TWO PREVIOUS ONES, WHICH WERE VOTED DOWNDECISIVELY. THE COMMISSION, WHICH EXPECTS TO COMPLETE ITS WORK TOMORROW, HAD BEFORE IT TODAY A RESOLUTION FOR AIDING IN THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF

ASIA. DRAFTED BY DELEGATES FROM AUSTRALIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, CEYLON, CHINA, FRANCE AND INDIA, IT ALSO CARRIED THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED

STATES.

IT DIFFERS ONLY SHIGHTLY FROM ONE OFFERED BY RUSSIA. IT ASKS THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT TO REPORT ON EXISTING PLANS FOR PROMOTING

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF MEMBER COUNTRIES IN ASIA. YESTERDAY'S SESSION APPROVED 15 TO O WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING A PHILIPPINES-AMERICAN RESOLUTION OUTLINING A FOOD PRODUCTION PROGRAM TO BE CARRIED OUT IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

FJ1019PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 4- (AP)-THE TIME OF GENERAL MAC ARTHUR'S COMING AND WHETHER HE MAY BECOME A CANDIDATE FOR THE 1948 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION ARE MATTERS STRICTLY UP TO THE GENERAL HIMSELF, SAYS HIS NO.1 ADMINISTRATOR IN JAPAN. LT.GEN.ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER TOLD INTERVIEWERS YESTERDAY HE HAD NO 30.24-13997

VIEWS ON EITHER MATTER.

EICHELBERGER HEADS THE EIGHTH ARMY, WHICH EXECUTES ALLIED POLICY IN JAPAN, AND IS RETURNING TO HIS COMMAND WITH HIS WIFE AFTER TWO MONTHS IN WASHINGTON.

"JAPAN IS PITIFULLY WEAK," HE SAID. "AND THERE IS NO CHANCE THAT THE JAPANESE ARE JUST PRETENDING TO LIKE THE IDEA OF DEMOCRACY. THEY ARE SINCERELY TRYING TO FOLLOW OUR WAYS."

CONSIDERATE TREATMENT OF JAPAN "MAY PAY OFF A LOT FOR US SOME DAY,

JW909ACS

LIMA, PERU, DEC. 4-(AP)-THE INTERIOR MINISTRY DECREED TODA THAT ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS MUST REGISTER.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED IT NECESSARY TO KNOW WHO WERE WRITERS FOR FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS IN "ORDER TO FURNISH THEM FACILITIES THEY REQUIRE IN THE DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES AND GRANT THEM CONVENIENT GUARANTEES AND ISSUE THEM RESPECTIVE CREDENTIALS." GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS WERE ORDERED TO FURNISH INFORMATION ONLY TO REGISTERED CORRESPONDENTS.

THOSE FAILING TO REGISTER WITHIN 90 DAYS WILL BE DEPRIVED OF THE USE OF TELEGRAPH AND CABLE COMPANIES, WHICH HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED. PRANSIENT CORRESPONDENTS MUST ALSO NOTIFY AUTHORITIES OF THEIR PRESENCE AND AFFILIATIONS.

THE DECREE WAS THE FIRST MEASURE OF ITS SORT EVER ISSUED IN PERU. SN1107PES

MEXICO CITY. DEC.4-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION AND THEIR STAFFS, ABOUT 700 IN ALL, BEGAN LEAVING MEXICO CITY TODAY AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE AT 1 A.M.

MILTON EISENHOWER, HELEN WHITE, REUBEN GUSTAVSON, LUTHER EVANS, U.S.DELEGATES, AND 38 OF THE DELEGATION STAFF LEFT AT 10:10 A.M. (CST) ON AN AMERICAN AIR LINES PLANE FOR WASHINGTON, D.C., BY WAY OF DALLAS, TEXAS, WHERE EISENHOWER AND SOME OF THE OTHERS WILL CHANGE. EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF KANSAS STATE COLLEGE, IS GOING TO KANSAS CITY. WILLIAM BENTON, CHIEF OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, WILL LEAVE LATER.

HAN LIH WU, CHINESE UNDERSECRETARY OF EDUCATION, HEAD OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION, AND THREE OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION WENT BY THE SAME PLANE.

JW&FJ1047PCS

MEXICO CITY, DEC.4-(AP)-THE SECOND GENERAL CUNFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION DREW TO A CLOSE TODAY FOLLOWING FORMAL APPROVAL OF A BUDGET OF \$7,682,637 FOR THE COMING YEAR.

THE ONLY DISCORDANT NOTE AT THE FINAL PLENARY SESSION WAS SOUNDED BY POLAND, WHICH REFUSED TO VOTE ON OR DISCUSS THE BUDGET ON THE GROUND THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD TRIED TO DICTATE THE 1948 PROGRAM "IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS OWN POLITICAL OBJECTIVES."

WORK ON THE BUDGET AND THE PROGRAM -- DEDICATED TO TEACHING THE, WORLD PEACE THROUGH EDUCATION AND CULTURE, WAS COMPLETED AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT, BUT FINAL SPEECHES BY DELEGATES PRAISING UNESCO'S

ACCOMPLISHMENTS DRAGGED THE SESSION OVER INTO THE MORNING HOURS. AT THE SUGGESTION OF WILLIAM BENTON, CHIEF U.S. PREPRESNTATIVE, THE DELEGATES ADOPTED A RESOLUTION THAT A PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THE CON-FERENCE BE PLACED AT THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' COLLEGE, WHERE THE SESSIONS WERE HELD.

THE PLAQUE WILL BEAR THE WORDS OF MEXICO'S PATRIOT, BENITO JUAREZ: "PEACE IS FOUNDED ON RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS."

THE BUDGET EMBRACES SOME 125 PROJECTS UNDER THE GENERAL HEADINGS OF RECONSTRUCTION, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, CULTURAL INTERCHANGE, HUMAN

AND SOCIAL RELATIONS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

THE BUDGET CALLED FOR AN EXPENDITURE OF \$170,420 FOR FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION, INCLUDING PILOT PROJECTS IN CHINA, EAST AFRICA, HAITI AND OTHERS UNSPECIFIED. OTHER APPROPRIATIONS INCLUDED \$450,280 FOR EDUCATING FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING, \$596,765 FOR MASS COMMUNICATIONS INCLUDING A RADIO PROJECT TO TELL THE WORLD ABOUT UNESCO AND ITS PURPOSES, \$406,300 FOR NATURAL SCIENCES, INCLUDING THE HYLEAN AMAZON INSTITUTE TO STUDY LIFE IN THE AMAZON VALLEY, \$81,965 FOR SOCIAL SCIEN-CE, AND A HALF DOZEN OTHER MAJOR APPROPRIATIONS.

IN AN APPARENT REFERENCE TO AN APPROPRIATION OF \$614,141 FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF DESTROYED LIBRARIES, CULTURAL COLLECTIONS AND SCHOOLS, STEFAN WIERBLOWSKI, POLAND, IN A LETTER TO CONFERENCE PRESIDENT MANUEL GUAL VIDAL, SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD ATTEMPTED "TO MONOPOLIZE

SUCH AID IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS OWN POLITICAL OBJECTIVES."

THE POLISH DELEGATION WALKED OUT OF THE CONFERENCE TUESDAY REFUSING TO DISCUSS UNESCO ACTIVITIES IN GERMANY. HOWEVER, MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION WERE IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM DURING THE CLOSING SESSIONS.

MILTON EISENHOWER, HEAD OF THE UNITED UNESCO COMMISSION, CALLED WIERBLOWSKI'S LETTER "ILL CONSIDERED AND ADDED THAT "THOUSANDS OF PRIVATE CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE CONTRIBUTED MORE THAN \$100,000,000 FOR EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION IN WAR DEVASTATED COUNTRIES."

EFFORTS BY THE MEXICAN DELEGATION TO MAKE SPANISH AN OFFICIAL WORKING AREA. LANGUAGE OF UNESCO WAS DEFEATED 20 TO 12 ON A ROLL CALL VOTE: CHINA, THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, BRAZIL AND CANADA SPOKE AGAINST THE PROPOSAL SUPPORTED IN SPEECHES BY DELEGATES FROM 10 OTHER COUNTRIES INCLUDING LEBANON AND GREECE.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH NOW ARE OFFICIAL WORKING LANGUAGES OF THE ORGA-

NIZATION.

DIRECTOR GENERAL JULIAN HUXLEY TOLD THE DELEGATES IT WOULD COST \$375,000 TO MAKE SPANISH A WORKING LANGUAGE WHICH WOULD EITHER MEAN AN INCREASE IN THE BUDGET OR A REDUCTION IN AGREED PROGRAMS. B939ACS

BERLIN, DEC. 4-(AP)-AGENTS OF THE U.S. ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION SAID TODAY THEY HAD CRACKED A RING OF FORGERS, LED BY A BERLIN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, WHICH HAD WORKED UP A LUCRATIVE TRADE IN FAKED SWISS PASSPORTS.

THE AGENTS SAID 30 PERSONS WERE UNDER ARREST, 29 OF WHOM WERE GERMAN

THEY SAID 20 PASSPORTS HAD BEEN SOLD HERE AT 50,000 MARKS (\$5,000) APIECE, AND "ONLY TO THE BEST PEOPLE, APPARENTLY ALL WELL-TO-DO INTELLECTUALS," BUT NONE OF THEM, THE CID MEN SAID, HAS BEEN ABLE TO LEAVE GERMANY YET.

THE BOGUS PASSPORT OPERATION HERE, THE ACENTS SAID, WAS SIMILAR TO RACKETS UNCOVERED RECENTLY IN SWEDEN AND DENMARK, WHERE FAKED PASS ORTS WERE SOLD IN AN EFFORT TO HELP SMUGGLE GERMANS INTO LATIN AMERICA.

JR827AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, DEC.4-(AP)-THE SIXTH DAY OF SEARCH FOR A MISSING AMERICAN AIRFORCES TRANSPORT WITH 20 PERSONS ABOARD ENDED TONIGHT WITH ALL SEARCH PLANES GROUNDED BY FOG AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF GROUND RESCUE UNITS.

AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SAID THE AERIAL SEARCH WOULD RESUME TOMORROW, WEATHER PERMITTING. THEY SAID U.S. CONSTABULARY AND MILITARY POLICE UNITS WERE WITHDRAWN BECAUSE THEY HAD "WORN THEMSELVZP POUNDS OF LIMBS OVER THE RUGGED, SNOWY TERRAIN AND NEEDED REST, HOT MEALS AND DRY CLOTHING.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE SEARCH PLANES WHEN THEY RESUMED THEIR FLIGHTS STILL WOULD CONCENTRATE ON THE FRENCH ZONE AREA IN GERMANY NEAR BERSCHWEILER WHERE AN APPARENT SIGNAL FIRE FROM THE GROUNDED

PLANE WAS SEEN LAST NIGHT.

THESE SPOKESMEN EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT RADIO SIGNALS, WHICH APPARENTLY ORIGINATED FROM THE CREW OF THE LOST PLANE AND WHICH GAVE THE SEARCH RENEWED VIGOR THREE DAYS AGO, WERE GENUINE. NO FURTHER SIGNALS WERE HEARD COPAY. B421PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, DEC. 4-(AP)-U.S. CONSTABULARY GRUUND PARTIES WEARILY ABANDONED LATE TODAY THEIR HUNT FOR A MISSING C-47 ARMY TRANSPORT, BELIEVED TO HAVE CRASHED LAST FRIDAY WITH 20 PERSONS NEAR THE GERMAN VILLAGE OF BAUMHOLDER, IN THE FRENCH ZONE NEAR KAISERSLAUTERN.

ZERO VISIBILITY BLOCKED AFRIAL RECONNAISSANCE OF THE WOODED

U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SPECULATED THE PLANE WAS DOWN IN AN AREA ABOUT 30 MILES SQUARE SOME 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF KAUSERSLAUTERN. THE PLANE WAS LOST EN ROUTE FROM PISA, ITALY TO FRANKFURT.

THE GROUND PARTIES HAD HUNTED FOR 12 HOURS IN FOG AND SNOW IN THE REGION WHERE A GASOLINE "SIGNAL" FIRE WAS REPORTED SIGHTED FROM THE AIR. MOST OF THE TROOPERS WERE RECCALLED TO PIRMASENS, HEADQUARTERS OF SEARCH PARTIES COMBING AREAS OF GERMANY AND FRANCE WHERE THE PLANE MIGHT BE.

A FEW DOZEN SOLDIERS IN JEEPS WERE LEFT AT BAUMHOLDER TO

IT WAS THE THIRD TIME IN THREE DAYS THAT CONSTABULARY JEEPS,

RADIO TRUCKS AND AMBULANCES HAD PURSUED CLUES THAT FAILED.

"WE WILL AWAIT FURTHER CLUES FROM THE AIR FORCE," A
CONSTABULARY OFFICER SAID. "WE HAVE FOUND NOTHING, NO TRACE OF THE
PLANE OR OF THE FIRE. BUT WE WILL CONTINUE TO RUN DOWN ALL RUMORS."

A 50-FOOT LINE OF FIRE--APPARENTLY BURNING OIL--WHICH WAS OBSERVED LAST NIGHT BY RESCUE AIRCRAFT APPROXIMATELY 15 MILES NORTHWEST OF KAISERSLAUTERN, CONCENTRATED THE SEARCH IN THAT AREA.

RADIO SIGNALS, APPARENTLY EMANATING FROM THE MISSING PLANE REPLIED TO FLARES WHICH WERE DROPPED BY A SUPERFORTRESS CIRCLING OVER THE SPOT WHERE THE FIRE WAS OBSERVED.

AN ADVANCE RESCUE PARTY TRYING TO REACH THE SPOT BY GROUND WAS LAST REPORTED ABOUT TWO MILES FROM ITS OBJECTIVE, BUT RADIO CONTACT WITH THIS GROUP--COMPOSED OF 20 AMERICAN SOLDIERS--WAS LOST IN MID-MORNING.

THE PARTY WAS EQUIPPED WITH JEEPS AND AN AMBULANCE. OTHER AMERICAN TROOPS, AS WELL AS FRENCH AND GERMAN SEARCHERS, ALSO WERE CONVERGING ON THE AREA.

AT FRANKFURT AIRPORT, HEADQUARTERS OF THE RESCUE OPERATIONS, A C-47 LOADED WITH FOOD AND MEDICINES WAITED THE SIGNAL TO TAKE OFF AS SOON AS WORD WAS RECEIVED THAT THE WRECKED PLANE OR ANY OF ITS SURVIVORS HAD BEEN SIGHTED.

TWO SERGEANTS WILL GO ON THE PLANE READY TO PARACHUTE INTO THE

OFFICIALS DIRECTING THE SEARCH SAID THEY WERE ALMOST CERTAIN THEY WERE ON THE RIGHT TRACK BUT COULD NOT DECLARE THEY HAD DEFINITELY LOCATED THE PLANE.

AN ARMY LISTENER REPORTED HE HAD RECEIVED AT 4 A.M. A
MESSAGE FROM THE GROUNDED PLANE SAYING: "IN VERY URGENT NEED OF HELP."
JR827AES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, DEC.4-(AP)-THE SWISS ARMY AIR FORCE TODAY
RENEWED ITS SEARCH OVER WESTERN AND NORTHERN SWITZERLAND FOR A U.S.
ARMY C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE WITH 20 PERSONS ABOARD WHICH DISAPPEARED
LAST FRIDAY ON A FLIGHT FROM PISA TO FRANKFURT.

THE SEARCH WAS ORDERED RESUMED AFTER EFFORTS TO LOCATE THE MISSING

PLANE NEAR THE GERMAN-FRENCH FRONTIER HAD PROVED FRUITLESS.

RADIO FIXES, BASED ON WIRELESS MESSAGES APPARENTLY EMANATING FROM THE PLANE'S SURVIVORS, HAVE INDICATED IT IS DOWN SOMEWHERE BETWEEN BITCHE AND PIRMASENS IN THE FRENCH-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY.

JP612AES

DEC 1947

30.24- 13999

ARABS AND JEWS FOUGHT FOR HOURS YESTERDAY WITH HAND GRENADES AND MACHINEGUNS IN THE NO-MAN'S LAND BETWEEN THE ALL-JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV AND THE ARAB CITY OF JAFFA.

THERE WERE INCIDENTS IN JERUSALEM AND IN HAIFA. THE BRITISH COLONY OF ADEN WAS UNDER PARTIAL MILITARY LAW BECAUSE OF ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS. DEMONSTRATORS IN CAIRO RANTED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES,

RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE JEWS.

IN ALLEPPO, SYRIA, 20 JEWISH-OWNED BUILDINGS WERE DEMOLISHED. IN BAGHDAD AND IN CAIRO SOME ARAB LEADERS TOOK STEPS BY WHICH THEY HOPED TO LAUNCH A JIHAD, OR HOLY WAR, "TO DRIVE THE WOLVES FROM PALESTINE."

THERE WAS BUT ONE FAINT RAY OF HOPE FOR AN END TO THE CURRENT DISORDERS. A COMMITTEE OF ARABS RETURNED LAST NIGHT FROM A MEETING IN LEBANON WITH HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, AND ISSUED AN APPEAL TO ARABS OF HAIFA TO "REFRAIN FROM UNORGANIZED ATTACKS AND AWAIT ORDERS."

ON THE OTHER HAND, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, WHICH HAS STAYED OUT OF THE CURRENT FIGHT, WARNED THE ARABS NOT TO BE "STAMPEDED INTO CONTINUING THIS FIGHT."

"IF THIS OCCURS," AN IRGUN BROADCAST SAID, "AGAIN WE SHALL
TAKE ACTION AGAINST YOU. WE SHALL HUNT OUT THE MURDERERS IN THEIR
LAIRS."

JERUSA LEWY - XXX TWO DAYS

HAGANA, THE JEWISH DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, ANNOUNCED THAT A SHIPLOAD OF 170 UNCERTIFIED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS RAN THE BRITISH BLOCKADE DURING THE NIGHT AND SLIPPED INTO THE HOLY LAND UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE IMMIGRANTS SCATTERED AT ONCE TO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS AROUND TEL AVIV. HE SAID THE SHIP WAS THE HAPORTZIM, WHICH MEANS "BREAKERS THROUGH" AND THAT IT CAME FROM CASABLANCA. M417AES

EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TONY SMITH OF THE GANNETT NEWS SERVICE WASHINGTON STAFF ON ASSIGNMENT IN SAUDI ARABIA. IT IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH PERMISSION OF THE GANNETT NEWS SERVICE.

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DEC 1947

RAS TANURA, SAUDI ARABIA--(VIA CABLE)--(AP)-VITAL U.S. OIL.
OPERATIONS IN SAUDI ARABIA ARE PROCEEDING ON SCHEDULE, DESPITE MOUNTING
ARAB-JEWISH RIOTS THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE IRON RULE OF SAUDI ARABIA'S KING SAUD IS PREVENTING DISRUPTION

OF THE AMERICAN OIL FIELD CONCESSIONS.

SOME HOT-HEADED ARABS HERE, HOWEVER, CAUGHT THE FEVER OF VIOLENCE THAT IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT THE HOLY LAND, IN CAIRO AND OTHER MIDDLE EAST SECTIONS IN THE WAKE OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION RULING.

THEY TRIED TO STAGE A PROTEST STRIKE OVER THE PALESTINE ISSUE.
THE MOVE WAS IMMEDIATELY CRUSHED BY AMIR TURKI IBN ATAISHAU, KING

IBN SAUD'S PERSONAL AGENT HERE.

THE STRIKE WOULD HAVE HIT OPERATIONS AT ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY'S PRINCIPAL REFINERY AT RAS TANURA, ON THE PERSIAN GUL.F.

I TALKED WITH AMIR TURKI, AFTER HE CONFERRED WITH ARAB CHIEFS WHO CAME TO FIND OUT ABOUT SAUDI ARABIAN POLICY ON THE PALESTINE PARTITION ISSUE.

"WE WANT NO TROUBLE WITH THE AMERICANS HERE IN SAUDI ARABIA."

AMIR TURKI SAID.

"THEY ARE OUR FRIENDS. I TREAT THEM AS MY OWN SUBJECTS. "THERE WILL BE NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR RIOTS HERE WITHOUT THE

APPROVAL OF THE KING."

AMIR TURKI EXPLAINED THAT THE LOCAL ARAB HOTHEADS GOT WORD OF ANTI-JEWISH RIOTING IN OTHER ARAB NATIONS AND ASKED HIM TO SANCTION A STRIKE AT THE REFINERY.

THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, HE TOLD ME:

"I SQUASHED THEM."

KING IBN SAUD IS KEEPING HIS PLEDGE TO PROTECT, AMERICANS WHO ARE

WORKING AND LIVING HERE.

SAUDI ARABIA IS BECOMING A HAVEN FOR AMERICANS CAUGHT IN RIOT AREAS SUCH AS DAMASCUS AND BEIRUT, SYRIA, AND OTHER PARTS OF THE MIDDLE EAST. A PLANE CARRYING SEVERAL AMERICANS ARRIVED AT DHARRAN, SAUDI ARABIA,

AFTER IT FAILED TO GET INTO DAMASCUS, AND FOUND TROUBLE AT BEIRUT WHERE THE RIOTERS STONED THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE OFFICE.

ABOARD THE PLANE WERE WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER AND ROBERT BROUGHHAM. ARAMCO VICE PRESIDENT, AND OTHERS.

ST1108AES NM A

EYEWITNESS

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

RAMIE, PALESTINE, DEC. 4-(AP)-TERROR RODE THE HIGHWAYS OF THE HOLY LAND TODAY.

ONLY OCCASIONAL CONVOYS VENTURED ON THE ROADS OF CENTRAL PALESTINE, THE BLUE GREY MOUNTAINS OF JUDEA, THE GREEN PLAINS OF SHARON.

THE ROADS, MANY OF THEM FOLLOWING ROUTES FIRST CHARTED BY THE ROMANS, WERE GHOSTLIKE EXCEPT FOR A FEW ARMORED CARS WITH JEEPS ACCOMPANYING BUSES FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM. SOME OF THOSE BORE BROKEN WINDOWS AND BLOODSTAINS.

THIS CORRESPONDENT AND A DRIVER, IBRAHIM KUBA, WENT TO RAMLE, A SMALL ARAB TOWN LYING ATHWART THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV ROAD.

WE DROVE OVER RAMLE STREETS THAT WERE VIRTUALLY KNEE DEEP IN STONES

THAT HAD BEEN FLUNG AT PASSING MOTOR CARS.

GUNMEN, LURKING IN CROWDS OF ARABS OR CROUCHING BEHIND STONE WALLS, SHOT AT US. ONE SHOT WOUNDED KUBA IN THE LEFT SHIN AND BRUISED THIS CORRESPONDENT'S HEEL ON A RICOCHET WHICH HAD SUFFICIENT FORCE TO RIP A HOLE IN THE SHOE.

MORE STONES WHINED OVERHEAD AS THE CAR MOVED OUT OF RAMLE TO

A SARAFAND FIRST AID STATION.

THE ROAD THROUGH RAMLE OFFERED THE ONLY WAY BACK TO JERUSALEM, AND A JEEPFUL OF ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS WAS ARRANGED FOR, TO RUN INTERFERENCE.

RETRACING THE ROUTE, WE FOUND ARABS STILL MILLING IN THE

STREETS, SHOUTING INSULTS BUT THIS TIME HOLDING THEIR FIRE. THE CORRESPONDENT DROVE, BECAUSE KUBA, AN ARAB, HAD A SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

EVERYTIME THE RAMLE ARABS YELLED "DIRTY JEW" AT US, IBRAHIM LEANED FROM HIS WINDOW AND YELLED BACK: "NO, ARAB."

BOSTON, DEC 4-(AP)-PLANS FOR A 250,000-MAN PALESTINE EXPEDITIONARY ARMY TO BE LED BY "AMERICAN GENERALS" WERE DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT BY RABBI BARUCH KORFF, 32, WHO WAS ARRESTED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO IN PARIS ON CHARGES OF PLANNING TO DROP ZIONIST PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS ON LONDON. THE AMERICAN RABBI TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE VOLUNTEER ARMY WOULD BE FORMED WITHIN A FEW MONTHS UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE FOR A FREE PALESTINE. HE SAID THE GROUP EXPECTED UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AND FINANCING.

SEVERAL AMERICAN GENERALS, HE ADDED, HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO LEAD THE ARMY WHICH WOULD BE MADE UP OF AMERICAN VETERANS AND WOULD BE KNOWN AS "THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BATTALION." HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE GENERALS. HE SAID THE ARMY WOULD BE FORMED "TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE JEW-ISH PEOPLE AND TO PREVENT THE INFILTRATION OF TOTALITARIAN ARMIES WHO MAY TRY TO ENTER ON THE PRETEXT OF PROTECTION BUT WILL NEVER LEAVE." RABBI KORFF WAS HELD IN PRISON 12 WEEKS ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING TO "BOMB" LONDON WITH LEAFLETS AFTER HIS ARREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS IN FRANCE IN SEPTEMBER. HE WAS RELEASED WHEN PROSECUTION WAS DROPPED. S518AES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, DEC.4-(AP)-THE JEWISH QUARTER OF BEIRUT WAS SHAKEN EARLY TODAY BY THE EXPLOSION OF A BOMB WHICH SHATTERED WINDOWS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA BUT DID NO SERIOUS DAMAGE. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

POLICE ARRESTED AN ARMENIAN WHO HAD BEEN SEEN DRIVING AN AUTOMOBILE NEAR THE SPOT WHERE THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED, BUT HE DENIED ANY CONNECTION WITH THE BLAST.

JP610AES

LONDON-FIRST ADD PALESTINE MANDATE (A116) XXX IN PALESTINE. HERBERT MORRISON, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, ANNOUNCED A TWO-DAY HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE ON PALESTINE FOR NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. IT WILL INCLUDE A STATEMENT OF POLICY BY COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES.

GH153PES

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, DEC. 4-(AP)-MANY FACTORY WORKERS STRUCK TODAY AND JOINED DEMONSTRATORS SHOUTING ANTI-AMERICAN AND ANTI-BRITISH SLOGANS IN FRONT OF THE U.S. CONSULATE AND BARCLAY'S BANK. GH159PES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE DEATH TOLL MOUNTED TODAY IN PALESTINE'S CIVIL STRIFE AS AN ARAB STRIKE PROTESTING PARTITION WENT THROUGH ITS THIRD AND LAST DAY. NEW DISORDERS BROKE OUT ELSEWHERE IN THE ARAB WORLD, EVEN AS APPEALS WERE MADE BY BOTH ARABS AND JEWS FOR A HALT TO THE VIOLENCE.

FOUR NEW DEATHS WERE REPORTED TODAY, BRINGING TO AT LEAST 35 THE NUMBER WHO HAVE DIED IN THE WAVE OF PILLAGE, BURNING AND DESTRUCTION.

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN INJURED.

ONE ARAB WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL JEWS AND ARABS WERE WOUNDED IN RENEWED FIGHTING IN THE NO-MAN'S LAND BETWEEN ALL-ARAB JAFFA AND ALL-JEWISH TEL AVIV. A JEWISH FACTORY WORKER WAS REPORTED SHOT TO DEATH BY POLICE IN THE JAFFA SECTOR. A JEWISH TRUCK DRIVER DIED OF KNIFE WOUNDS SUSTAINED IN YESTERDAY'S JERUSALEM FIGHTING, AND THE SLASHED BODY OF ANOTHER JEW WAS FOUND IN THE CENTER OF THE HOLY CITY.

FOR THE FOURTH DAY CAIRO EXPERIENCED A TUMULTUOUS ANTI-PARTITION DEMONSTRATION. A CROWD ESTIMATED AT 15,000 PARADED, SMASHED SHOP WINDOWS AND FIRED TROLLEYS AND AUTOMOBILES. POLICE DISCOUNTED A REPORT THAT THREE STUDENTS WERE KILLED AND EIGHT WERE WOUNDED, SAYING THEY HAD NO NEWS OF CASUALTIES.

POLICE FIRED VOLLEYS OVER THE HEADS OF THE CROWD AND CHARGED C THEM WITH CLUBS AND WHIPS AS THE DEMONSTRATORS SHOUTED "PALESTINE

FOR THE ARABS!"

DEMONSTRATORS IN IRAQ SET-FIRE TO THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION OFFICE AT BAGHDAD, WRECKED FURNITURE AND SMASHED WINDOWS, DESPITE EFFORTS OF POLICE TO HALT THEM. ALL BAGHDAD'S JEWS WERE BEING REGISTERED IN WHAT WAS BELIEVED TO BE A PRECAUTIONARY MOVE LOOKING TOWARD POSSIBLE EVACUATION OF THE JEWISH POPULATION TO A SAFE PLACE.

THE JEWISH QUARTER OF BEIRUT, LEBANON, WAS SHAKEN BY A BOMB

EXPLOSION, BUT THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED SEEKING MEANS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ANTI-PARTITION RIOTING IN THE HOLY LAND. ONE SOURCE SAID THE AGENCY SOUGHT DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ON ARAB GOVERNMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND AN EMBARGO ON MATERIALS WHICH MIGHT BE USED TO FURTHER THE PALESTINE CONFLICT.

A COMMITTEE OF ARABS WHO RETURNED TO HAIFA LAST NIGHT FROM A MEETING IN LEBANON WITH HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALA ISSUED A PLEA TO PALESTINE ARABS TO "REFRAIN FROM UNORGANIZED ATTACKS AND AWAIT ORDERS." CLOUDS OF SMOKE STILL HUNG OVER HAIFA FROM FIRES

SET IN LAST NIGHT'S RIOTING.

HAGANA, THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND MILITIA, APPEALED TO "DISSIDENT GROUPS" TO JOIN THEM, AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, ONE OF THE JEWISH UNDER-GROUND'S DISSIDENT UNITS, ISSUED A WARNING TO ARABS AGAINST FURTHER VIOLENCE.

HAGANA ANNOUNCED THAT A SHIPLOAD OF 170 UNCERTIFIED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS SLIPPED BY THE BRITISH BLOCKADE DURING THE NIGHT AND ENTERED PALESTINE, SCATTERING AT ONCE TO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE TEL AVIV AREA.

MT935AES

30.24- 14001

UNDATED MIDDLE EAST

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE ENTIRE ARAB WORLD WILL INVADE PALESTINE WITH ORGANIZED ARMIES TO FIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND WAS HINTED TODAY (FRI) AS ARAB LEADERS LENT THEIR SUPPORT TO OVERT RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE ENLISTMENT PROGRAM WAS REPORTED IN FULL SWING IN MANY MIDDLE EASTERN STATES THURSDAY NIGHT AS ARAB RIOTING AGAINST JEWS AND NATIONALS OF OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH FAVORED PARTITION REACHED NEW

HEIGHTS OF VIOLENCE.

IT WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION IN KHARTOUM, ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN, THAT THE BRITISH MINISTER IN ADEN, A BRITISH PROTECTORATE AT THE FOOT OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA, HAD BEEN KILLED IN ARAB DISORDERS THERE. THREE HUNDRED BRITISH SOLDIERS TRAVELING IN 19 C-47 TRANS ORT PLANES MADE A BRIEF STOPOVER AT KHARTOUM THURSDAY NIGHT, REPORTEDLY EN ROUTE FROM PALESTINE TO ADEN TO STAMP OUT THE DISORDERS.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, BEGGED EGYPTIAN YOUTHS IN CAIRO THURSDAY TO ENLIST AS SOLDIERS TO FIGHT PARTITION AND THE PRINCIPAL TRIBES OF SYRIA OFFERED THE SERVICES OF THEIR WARRIORS. WHOLE VILLAGES IN HAURAN, THE MOUNTAIN AREA FORMING SYRIA'S BORDER WITH PALESTINE, WERE REPORTED ENLISTING FOR AN INVASION.

. IN PALESTINE, BRITISH FORCES SEPARATED ARABS AND JEWISH GROUPS TO PREVENT NEW OUTBREAKS OF RIOTING AND ARSON AFTER ENRAGED ARABS ATTACKED THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE OFFICE IN BAGHDAD, IRAQ, AND

DEMONSTRATED ELSEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

WHILE BRITISH TROOPS AND POLICE CONTAINED MAJOR THREATS IN THE HOLY LAND THE ARABS CARRIED THEIR "WAR" AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE TO THE HIGHWAYS.

SCORES OF JEWS AND ARABS WERE WOUNDED IN ATTACKS ON TAXIS AND BUS CONVOYS. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS COMPILATION OF DEATHS IN PALESTINE DURING THE THREE DAYS OF DISORDERS MOUNTED TO 20 JEWS AND 15 ARABS. HUNDREDS OF OTHERS WERE INJURED. HEBREW NEWSPAPERS ESTIMATED DAMAGE

IN JERUSALEM ALONE AT \$4,000,000. SNIPING CONTINUED IN THE BLOODY "BORDER" AREA BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA, EARLIER THE SCENE OF AN ARMED BATTLE. THE LATEST MAJOR CLASH OCCURRED IN THE ARAB TOWN OF RAMLE ON THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV ROAD. THERE CROWDS OF ARABS ATTACKED TWO BRITISH BUS CONVOYS WITH STONES, STICKS AND GUNS. ESCORTS OF HAGANA, THE SELF-STYLED JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY, USED GUNS AND GRENADES AGAINST THE ARABS. UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID AT LEAST FOUR ARABS AND THREE JEWS

WERE WOUNDED.

IN THE BAGHDAD DEMONSTRATION ENRAGED YOUTHS -- PROTESTING THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES -- PARTICIPATED IN A MILE-LONG PARADE AND THEN ATTACKED THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE OFFICE. THEY BROKE UP FURNITURE, BURNED BOOKS AND PAPERS AND THREW RADIO SETS OUT THE WINDOW. NO ONE WAS INJURED.

MINOR DAMAGE ALSO WAS DONE TO THE BRITISH INSTITUTE AND KINDERGARTED

WHERE DOORS WERE SMASHED AND ABOUT 20 BOYS INSIDE BRUISED FROM STONES. AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED LATER SAID ALL DEMONSTRATIONS MUST CEASE. THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE APOLOGIZED TO THE AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AND TO HAVE PROMISED THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WOULD PAY FOR THE DAMAGE.

THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT BANNED FURTHER DEMONSTRATIONS AFTER POLICE AND FRONTIER GUARDS CHARGED A MOB OF 15,000 IN A CAIRO STREET BATTLE WHICH EGYPTIANS SAID HAD RESULTED IN THE DEATH OF THREE STUDENTS: POLICE OFFICIALS SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF ANY FATALITIES.

ONE SMALL GROUP THREW STONES AT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY SMASHING

WINDOWS.

ABOUT 5,000 PERSONS GATHERED BEFORE THE ARAB LEAGUE OFFICE IN CAIRO WHERE ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL, TOLD THEM A RECRUITING OFFICE WAS BEING OPENED FOR VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT IN PALESTINE. HE DECLARED IF THE U.N. PARTITION DECISION IS IMPLEMENTED BY FORCE THEN "WITH THE HELP OF GOD WE WILL OPPOSE FORCE WITH FORCE."

THE CHIEF SYRIAN TRIBES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DECIDED AT A CONGRESS TO PUT ALL. THEIR MEN AT THE DISPOSITION OF THE "PALESTINE

LIBERATION COMMITTEE."

A BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON SAID BRITAIN HAD NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES SHE EXPECTS THE UNITED NATIONS TO ASSUME RESPONSIBIL FOR TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE NEXT MAY. THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE UNDER WHICH BRITAIN HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE HOLY LAND WILL BE FORMALLY TERMINATED AT THAT TIME. THE OFFICIAL SAID. ALTHOUGH THE LAST BRITISH TROOPS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE WITHDRAWN BEFORE THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER.

IN LONDON, HOWEVER, SPOKESMEN FOR THE BRITISH FOREIGN AND COLONIAL OFFICES SAID THE WASHINGTON REPORT WAS "UNTRUE." HERBERT MORRISON, FLOOR LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, SCHEDULED A FULL TWO-DAY DEBATE

ON PALESTINE FOR NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

AMONG THE SUBJECTS BEFORE PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND HIS GOVERNMENT ARE THE MANNER OF HANDING OVER POWER TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION: APPROVAL OF A TIMETABLE FOR PULLING OUT APPROXIMATELY 70,000 TROOPS AND 210,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES; SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH ASSETS AND LIAB-ILITIES IN PALESTINE, AND BRITAIN'S FUTURE RELATIONS WITH THE NEW ARAI AND JEWISH STATES.

WM528PES

NEW YORK, DEC.4-(AP)-WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE AND RUSSIA, SAYS THE SOVIET UNION IS STRIVING TO MOBILIZE ALL EUROPE AND ASIA AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

URGING THE U.S. TO TAKE THE LEAD IN ESTABLISHMENT OF A STRONG UNITED

EUROPE AND A COMMUNIST-FREE CHINA, BULLITT SAID LAST NIGHT "UNLESS WE ACT EFFECTIVELY NOW ALL THE RESOURCES OF EUROPE AND ASIA WILL EVENTUALLY BE MOBILIZED AGAINST US AND WE -- ONLY 140,000,000 STRONG -- WILL FINALLY GO DOWN UNDER OVERWHELMING MASSES OF MEN AND

MACHINES." ECONOMIC AID ALONE, BULLITT SAID IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION OF THE UNITED STATES, WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT. IT MUST BE COUPLED WITH LEADERSHIP TOWARD A EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION FIRST, AND THEN A POLITICAL UNION THAT "COULD STAND FIRM AGAINST SOVIET

AGGRESSION, " HE SAID.

BULLITT ATTACKED WHAT HE TERMED THIS COUNTRY'S "HAPPY ALICE IN WONDERLAND, " POLICY IN CHINA AND CALLED FOR "NOTHING LESS THAN IMMED-IATE WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT FOR CHINA" TO "PREVENT STALIN FROM ORGANIZING THE 450,000,000 CHINESE FOR EVENTUAL WAR AGAINST US." MI 354AES

NEW YORK. DEC. 4-(AP)-LAURENCE A.STEINHARDT, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHO RETURNED TODAY ON THE LINER AMERICA, SAID THE UNITED STATES IS "VERY DEFICIENT IN TELLING THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THE TRUE STORY ABOUT AMERICA."

HE SAID THAT A FAIRLY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PEOPLE LISTENED TO "THE VOICE OF AMERICA," THE STATE DEPARTMENT BROADCAST, BUT

THAT RECEPTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS "NOT TOO GOOD BECAUSE OF ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS." HE ADDED THAT THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" IS DOING THE BEST IT CAN WITH THE FACILITIES IT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

STEINHARDT SAID HE RETURNED FOR ROUTINE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE

STATE DEPARTMENT.

GH155PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 4-(AP)-THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WOULD ASK THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES MONDAY TO INVOKE THE U.N. CHARTER AGAINST THE PRACTICE OF DISCRIMINATION

IN THE PURCHASE AND USE OF REAL ESTATE. THE ORGANIZATION, IN A "FRIEND OF THE COURT" BRIEF WILL ASK THE TRIBUNAL TO REVERSE DECISIONS HANDED DOWN BY THE MISSOURI AND MICHIGAN SUPREME COURTS AND THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IN ITS BRIEF THE ASSOCIATION CONTENDS THE UNITED STATES COURTS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM TAKING POSITIVE ACTION IN VIOLATION OF THE DECLARED UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY OF ASSISTING IN THE PREVENTION OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LAND, THE ASSOCIATION CONTENDS, VIOLATE THE TERMS OF THE U.N. CHARTER, RATIFIED BY THE SENATE. THE ASSOCIATION FURTHER CONTENDS THAT TREATIES RATIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES BECOME

SUPERIOR TO MUNICIPAL OR STATE LAW.

CASES TO BE ARGUED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT CONCERN THE VALIDITY

OF SALES TO NEGROES OR THE USES OF PROPERTY BY NEGROES.

THE ASSOCIATION DESCRIBES ITSELF AS A "NATION-WIDE, NON-PROFIT" BODY WHOSE AIMS ARE TO EDUCATE THE PEOPLE ON BEHALF OF THE U.N. AND TO GAIN SUPPORT FOR THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

JR140AES

WASHINGTON, DEE 4-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES SHE EXPECTS THE UNITED NATIONS TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE NEXT MAY, AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE UNDER WHICH BRITAIN HAS BEEN IN CHARGE WILL BE FORMALLY TERMINATED THEN, ALTHOUGH THE LAST BRITISH TROOPS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE WITHDRAWN BEFORE THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER, THE OFFICIAL ADDED.

THE FIVE MONTH INTERVAL IS TO BE USED TO WIND UP THE BRITISH ADMIN-ISTRATION AND WITHDRAW THE LAST OF THE REMAINING FORCE OF SOME 80,-000 TROOPS IN THE HOLY LAND.

J1030PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 4-(AP)-ORGANIZATIONS NAMED IN THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL LIST OF "TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST OR SUBVERSIVE" GROUPS REPLIED TONIGHT WITH STATEMENTS DENYING THEY FITTED ANY OF THE CATEGORIES.

THE REV. WILLIAM H. MELISH, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, SAID THE BODY WAS "PREPARED TO FIGHT THROUGH SUGGESTED THAT A EUROPE STRENGTHENED WITH AMERICAN HELP MIGHT GO COM-

THE COURTS ANY SUCH IMPUTATION OF OUR LOYALTY.

"WE ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO STAND FOR GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION AS THE KEY TO PEACE, " HE ADDED. "IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE RIGHT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION TO DISCUSS AND, IF NEED BE, CRITICIZE THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES."

MARTIC MARTNIZ, (CQ) A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARMENIAN PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, SAID HIS ORGANIZATION WAS "A SOCIAL, CULTURAL ORGANIZATION" WHOSE "AIMS ARE TO EDUCATE THE ARMENIANS OF AMERICA IN THE SPIRIT OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND ALSO, SINCE ARMENIA IS A SOVIET REPUBLIC, WE GIVE FACTUAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE LIFE THERE THROUGH OUR PAPER."

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOOCIAL SCIENCE, SAID THROUGH ITS DIRECTOR,

DR. HOWARD SELSAM:

"THERE IS NOTHING SUBVERSIVE ABOUT THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL. ITS ORGANIZATION AND TEACHING IS OPEN AND ABOVE BOARD. ITS AIMS AND PURPOSES ARE CLEARLY DEFINED IN ITS BULLETIN OF COURSES AND OTHER MATERIAL IT ISSUES. IF THE SCHOOL IS SUBVERSIVE, THEN ANY TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE THAT DIFFERS FROM THE BELIEFS OF J. EDGAR HOOVER (CHIEF OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION) IS TO BE LABELED SUBVERSIVE.

DR. MAX YERGAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, SAID THE COUNCIL'S BOARD WOULD ACT UPON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DESIGNATION BUT ADDED, "I CAN SAY WITHOUT QUALIFICATION THAT THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS IS NEITHER FASCIST, COMMUNIST NOR IN ANY RESPECT SUBVERSIVE."

DR.EDWARD BARSKY, HEAD OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE

COMMITTEE, DECLARED:

"IT IS A SHOCKING THING THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CHARACTERIZE A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION SUCH AS OURS AS 'TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST OR SUBVERSIVE.' THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE IS A HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION AND HELPS THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR AGAINST FRANCO AND FASCISM."

OFFICIALS OF THE PHOTO LEAGUE SAID THEY COULD NOT COMMENT UNTIL

THEY HAD STUDIED THE MATTER MORE CLOSELY. TA955PES

WASHINGTON, DEC. 4-(AP)-UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT ASSURED A SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY THAT EMERGENCY AID TO FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA CAN BE SHUT OFF IF COMMUNISTS SEIZE CONTROL OF THOSE GOV-ERNMENTS.

HE SAID THAT IS BASIC IN THE \$597,000,000 AID LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE SENATE, AND THAT ADDITIONAL "SAFEGUARDS" WILL BE WRITTEN INTO CONTRACTS TO BE MADE WITH THE THREE GOVERNMENTS.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE RAISED THAT QUEST-ION AS THE ISSUE OF AID FOR EUROPE CAME UP IN THE HOUSE UNDER OPPOSI-

30.24- 14003

TION FIRE FROM THE SAME ANGLE.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE HOUSE DEBATE, REP. LEO ALLEN (R-ILL) MUNIST AND "ALL WE GIVE IN THE WAY OF AID MAY EVENTUALLY BE USED AGAINST US IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER."

ALLEN ASKED HIS COLLEAGUES TO VOTE DOWN THE \$590,000,000 AID RECOM-MENDED BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE LEST "THE INDUSTRIAL PLANTS BUILT WITH OUR MONEY X X X BE USED TO MANUFACTURE THE IMPLEMENTS OF WAR FOR RUSSIA TO USE AGAINST US."

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S BILL PROVIDES FOR AID TO CHINA AS WELL AS

FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

IN SUMMARY, THE SITUATION ON THE AID PROPOSAL IS THIS:

THE SENATE-PASSED BILL SIMPLY APPROVES THE IDEA OF AID UP TO \$597,-000,000 WORTH AND THE HOUSE IS NOW DEBATING THE GENERAL PROPOSITION. IF THE TWO BODIES EVENTUALLY GET TOGETHER ON LEGISLATION APPROVING THE IDEA, SEPARATE BILLS STILL WILL HAVE TO BE PASSED APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR THE PROGRAM.

THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HAD LOVETT BEFORE IT IN CONNEC-TION WITH ITS STUDIES OF HOW MUCH MONEY IT SHOULD APPROVE.

SENATOR MMCKELLAR (D-TENN), ONE OF SIX SENATORS WHO VOTED AGAINST THE SENATE BILL, BROUGHT UP THE QUESTION OF WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF FRANCE, ITALY OR AUSTRIA WENT COMMUNIST.

"WE WOULD BE OBLIGATED, WOULD WE NOT, TO TURN THIS MONEY OVER TO

THESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS?" MCKELLAR ASKED.

LOVETT ASSURED HIM THAT WAS NOT TRUE. HE SAID THE PRESIDENT MAY STOP THE HELP "WHENEVER HE FINDS BY REASON OF CHANGED CONDITIONS" THAT ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE COUNTRIES OR TO ANY ONE OF THEM IS "NO LONGER NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE."

ALLEN, CHAIRMAN ETC., 3RD GRAPH EARLY FOREIGN AID.

EG1149AES

WASHINGTON DEC 4-(AP)-REP AUGUST HANDRESEN (R-MINN) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY THAT RUSSIA WAS PAID IN FULL IN AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR 500,000 TONS OF WHEAT AND BARLEY SHE SENT TO FRANCE LAST YEAR AS "A GIFT."

NOT ONLY WAS RUSSIA PAID, ANDRESEN SAID, BUT SHE WAS PAID AT PREVAILING UNITED STATES PRICES, THE UNITED STATES FOOTED THE SHIPPING BILL AND 70 PERCENT OF THE GRAIN WAS CARRIED IN AMERICAN SHIPS.

ANDRESEN SAID HE DISCOVERED THOSE FACTS DURING A RECENT VISIT TO FRANCE AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, WERE CREDITED WITH EXTREME GENEROSITY AND THE UNITED STATES GOT NO CREDIT AT ALL.

GG 60 2PES

WASHINGTON, DEC. 4- (AP)-EXPORT OF THE GRADES OF COAL MOST COMMUNITY USED IN AMERICAN HOMES WAS BANNED TODAY, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, BY THE U.S. COAL OPERATING COMMITTEE.

THE PURPOSE OF THE ACTION IS TO ASSURE AMERICANS OF SUPPLIES OF THESE POPULARLY USED TYPES, TECHNICALLY KNOWN AS "LUMP AND DOUBLE-

SCREENED COAL."

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS ABROAD WILL INCREASE THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS BY ABOUT 500,000 TONS A MONTH, BUT THEY SAID IT WILL HAVE ONLY A "NEGLIGIBLE" EFFECT ON TOTAL FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.

LITTLE OF THIS COAL IS ORDINARILY SHIPPED OVERSEAS BECAUSE IT IS

LIABLE TO "BREAKAGE IN THE COURSE OF SHIPMENT," THEY SAID.

PROVISION WAS MADE, HOWEVER, THAT INDIVIDUAL CARGOES OF THE EMBARGOED SIZES CAN BE LICENSED FOR SHIPMENT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUM-

STANCES.

THESE CASES WILL BE ONES WHERE IT IS "CONCLUSIVELY SHOWN THAT SERIOUS LOSS OF EFFICIENCY ABROAD WOULD RESULT FROM ENFORCED USE OF SUBSTITUTES, OR WHEN THE SIZES ARE IN SURPLUS SUPPLY IN INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING FIELDS IN THE UNITED STATES,"

AB115PES

WASHINGTON, DEC. 4-(AP)-THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED THE NOMINATIONS OF JOHN L.SULLIVAN TO BE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, AND W.STUART SYMINGTON TO BE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FURGE.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO RECOMMENDED SENATE CONFIRMATION OF OTHER KEY OFFICERS IN THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, INCLUDING:

WILLIAM H.DRAPER, JR., UNDER-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY; GORDON GRAY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY; W. JOHN KENNEY, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE NAVY; ARTHUR S.BARROWS, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; CORNELIUS V. WHITNEY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; EUGENE M. ZUCKERT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE;

ADM. LOUIS M. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; GEN. CARL SPAATZ,

CHIEF OF STAFF, U.S. AIR FORCE;

REAR ADM. ROSCOW H. HILLENKOETTER, DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE; ARTHUR M. HILL, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD; THOMAS J. HARGRAVE, CHAIRMAN, MUNITIONS BOARD; VANNEVAR BUSH, CHAIRMAN, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO APPROVED 678 REGULAR ARMY PROMOTIONS, 527 AIR FORCE PROMOTIONS AND 251 REGULAR NAVY PROMOTIONS, ALONG WITH A NUMBER

OF APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS IN THE ARMED SERVICES. AB210PES

LAKE SUCCESS, DEC.4-(AP) STRIA MAY LAUNCH A FRESH ARAB-NATION BATTLE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AGAINST PARTITIONING PALESTINE, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THIS SOURCE SAID THAT FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE ON THE COUNCIL, HAD ASKED HIS GOVERNMENT FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON WHAT TO DO NEXT WEEK WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TO DISPOSE OF AN

ACCUMULATION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS.

THE PALESTINE QUESTION WILL COME BEFORE THE COUNCIL THEN IN THE FORM OF A NOTIFICATION FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE ASSEMBLY'S APPROVAL OF THE PARTITION PLAN. UNDER THIS PLAN, WHICH CALLS FOR CREATION OF SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS ASKED TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ORDER IS PRESERVED AND THAT NO AGGRESSION TAKES PLACE AFTER TERMINATION OF THE BRITISH MANDATE.

THE COUNCIL WAS EXPECTED TO CONVENE TUESDAY. PALESTINE HAS BEEN MENTIONED IN PREVIOUS COUNCIL DEBATE BUT NEVER HAS PLAYED A PROMINEN

ROLE AND NEVER HAS BEEN A CASE AT ISSUE THERE.

U.N. OFFICIALS POINTED OUT THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT MERELY NOTE RECEIPT OF THE ASSEMBLY DOCUMENT ON PALESTINE. THE RIOTING IN PALESTINE IS CLASSED HERE AS A DOMESTIC MATTER AND OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE U.N. WHILE THE BRITISH MANDATE STILL IS IN EFFECT.

HOWEVER, U.N. OBSERVERS SAID THAT EL KHOURY, WHO WAS ONE OF THE LEADERS AGAINST ADOPTION OF THE PLAN, MIGHT START THE FIGHT ANEW

IN THE COUNCIL.

A WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL MEANWHILE CONTINUED ITS STUDY OF JERUSALEM. THIS COMMITTEE WILL DRAFT A TRUSTEESHIP STATUTE FOR JERUSALEM AS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WHEN THE PARTITION PLAN BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

THE COMMITTEE HEARD D.C.MCGILLIVRAY, OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION, DECLARE THAT JERUSALEM WOULD NEED SURPLUS CUSTOMS REVENUE FROM THE

JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES TO MEET ITS EXPENSES.

B454PES

End Droomber 4,

U.S. Clamps an Embargo On Shipment of Arms To Middle East Trouble Zone

DECISION BRINGS STRONG PROTEST BY JEWISH GROUP

of 'U. S. Surplus Goods,'
Is Claim.

DISORDERS CONTINUE

Airborne British Troops
Quell Savage Fighting
in Alden

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—(AP)
The United States clamped an embargo today on licensed shipments
of arms and ammunition to Palestine and neighbor countries "in
view of the current disorders in the
Middle East"

The action was announced by the state department which said until further notice the government was discontinuing "licensing of all shipments of arms to the troubled areas."

Jewish Group Protests

The American League for Free Palestine, in a statement issued by its vice president, Maurice Rosenblatt, said the State Department "is locking the barn after the horse has run."

Contending that Arabs already have \$37,000,000 worth of surplus

U. S. property, the league added:

"By improperly including Palestine in its embargo the State Department proposes to leave the Hebrew population of Palestine defenseless in the face of Arab aggressors x x x."

Licenses granted in the last 22 months for shipments of arms and ammunition to Palestine and six other countries showed such shipments totaled in value less than \$8,000, official records show.

No shipments to Palestine whatever were licensed during 1946 and first ten months of this year. Shipments licensed to Egypt during this period amounted to \$1,640, to Lebanon, \$2,820, Syria, and Trans-Jordan, none, Saudi-Arabia, \$2,366, and Iraq, \$432.

A later announcement said the embargo extended to arms and ammunition which "may be located outside the United States, including transfers, re-transfers and surplus sales abroad of lend lease arms and ammunition." Officials said they believed the amount of this also was small.

Recruiting "Barred"

Proposals to recruit soldiers in the United States for Jewish Palestine meanwhile prompted a State department notice that there are regulations denying passports to men who want to fight for a foreign state.

The department announced at the time it is studying new measures to protect the lives and property of an estimated 10,000 Americans in riot-torn Palestine and neighboring lands.

An official alert message has gone out to embassies and consulates directing Americans to refrain from provocative acts and unnecessary risks.

Reporters were told that it has not yet been decided whether to evacuate women and children from danger areas.

The passport policy was stated by officials at a news conference plan by Rabbi Baruch Korff to organize a "George Washington Battalion" of possibly 250,000 men in this country for service in Palestine.

Since 1937, all possports have borne a notice reading: "This passport is not valid for travel to or in any foreign state for the purpose of entering or serving in the armed forces of such a state."

The regulation was adopted after hundreds of Americans went to

Spain to fight in the civil war there.

Death Toll Nears 100 (V)

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (AP)—The toll from five days of riot and battle as the Arab world's 40,000,000 Moslems violently protested the partition of Palestine mounted close to 100 today.

Arab guns cracked along a fivemile smoke-blackened "front" in the border area of Tel Aviv and Jaffa and Palestine's death toll, by Associated Press count, mounted to

Elsewhere, in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon Arabs faced holy Mecca and prayed to Allah for help against partition. Most of them then turned to peaceful pursuits on the Moslem Sabbath.

Outbreaks In New Quarters

Reports from North Africa told of outbreaks in a new quarter when the Arabs of Derna in Libya stormed Jewish metalsmith shops with guns, clubs and hand grenades. A number of shops where American soldiers once bought souvenirs have leveled.

Twenty-thousand Elgyptians gathered at Al Azhar mosque in Cairo and broke through police lines at a threatening moment after hearing a fiery priest call for a holy war. But further demonstrations

were curbed by the leaders.

A government ban curbed further demonstrations in Bagdad, Iraq, where a mob had sacked a U. S. information office.

Beirut, Lebanon, ancient capital of the Phoenicians, also was the scene of a peaceful demonstration by 50,000 persons.

From Damascus, Syria, the rumples of future trouble for Palestine were loudest. Basic military training was started for volunteers at secondary and high schools, and Fawzi Bey Kawazi, military leader of the 1936 Palestine Arab revolt, was reported eager to go on the warpath again.

In most of Palestine, a sullen peace was maintained by the parallel action of Arab leaders and the British army which kept the Arabs tightly to themselves in all but the volcanic market place between Jewish Tel Aviv and Arab Jaffa.

Homes Fired

There however, roaring flames illuminated a battlefield where 30 Arab homes evacuated by Jewish families were set alight. An official announcement said some of the fires got out of control.

A crescent of gunfire reached from Salemeh Village to Jaffa as Arab snipers were answered by patrols of Hagana, the self-styled Jewish defense army, with bombs, grenades, rifles and machineguns.

The Arabs began a two-pronged attack on Tel Aviv's Hatikvah and Zablawi quarters a few minutes after Moslem congregations had streamed from Jaffa mosques. One Jew was known to have been killed immediately.

immediately.

Hagana fighters at once sent at flanking patrols and returned the fire. Heavy explosions were heard in the Manshia quarter.

Two Jews were killed four wounded and one captured in a gun battle with a police armored car which, an official announcement said, surprised them while they were firing into Salameh village with automatic weapons. One of the wounded Jews was then abducted from a Tel Aviv hospital by six other Jews.

30.24- 14005

Tel Aviv Is Ablaze After Arab Attack

Jerusalem, Dec. 5 (A)—Fires swept out of control in an Arab attack on all-Jewish Tel Aviv tonight as the week's deaths in communa. fighting in the Middle East passed the 100 mark.

Flames illuminated a five-milelong battle front centering on Tel Aviv. Thirty Arab-owned homes evacuated by Jewish families blazed up, and an official announcement said the fires were put out of control.

Bombs and grenades added their din to the chatter of rifles and automatic weapons.

Total Passes 100 Mark

The death toll in Palestine reached 45, 25 of them Jews. In the British protectorate of Aden, near the entrance to the Red Sea, deaths from anti-Jewish rioting were reckoned officially at 25 Arabs and 19 Jews.

Deaths earlier in the week in

Syria and elsewhere in the Middle East sent the total past 100. Hundreds were among the wounded. Damage mounted into the millions.

Arab mobs struck at the Hatikvah and Zablawi quarters of Tel Aviv a few minutes after Moslem congregations had streamed from mosques in neighboring Jaffa.

Hatikvah, the first target, was raked by gunfire, which was returned by Hagana, the Jewish underground defense force. One Jew was known dead and another was wounded.

Arab Beaten To Death

Five minutes later, shots started pouring into the Zablawi quarter homes of Jewish ex-servicemen.

An Arab was reported unofficially to have been beaten to death by Jews, who found him carrying a bomb on the Moghrabi square in the center of Tel Aviv. Another

Arab was reported killed by a bomb tossed by Jews into his garage at Haifa during the morning.

While the fight waxed on in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border area, Jerusalem appeared for the most part quiet.

Reports from Natanya, on the

coastal plain where Jewish settlements lie next to Arab villages, said Arabs were returning to work after a three-day strike and were not demonstrating.

Tommies Still At Posts

British troops still were at their posts throughout Palestine.

At Haifa, a Jewish civilian employé of the British Army, Moshe Weisbrot, was felled by machinegun fire while attempting to resist two men of "unknown nationality" who entered an office demanding money.

Another man, J. C. Hall, was shot in the thigh.

Arab Prisoner Beaten

Earlier in the day, Jewish youths at Tel Aviv dragged an arrested Arab out of a police car and beat him severely.

The Moslem Sabbath gave the Holy Land a night of silent, sullen peace, but dawn broke on a war-like scene of rolling armor, guns and deploying British troops.

Church-going Arab crowds traversed lanes of khaki and machines loaded with soldiers and policemen.

"We got new orders last night," one army officer said. "Today we are taking no nonsense."

Battle-plating was installed in army vehicles during the night and fire power was augmented. Tear-gas bombs were issued to all security forces.

Reinforcements Move In

A highway curfew stopped all civilian vehicles between Jerusalem and Hebron to the south, and between Jerusalem and Ramallah to the north.

Armored cars, ordered to shoot if necessary, convoyed essential traffic between the Holy City and the coastal hot corner of Tel Aviv and neighboring Jaffa.

Police reinforcements started moving into the curfewed no-man's land between Jerusalem's Jaffa Gate and the Princess Mary avenue approach to the modern part of the city.

"We have been tipped it's coming," a policeman commented.
"This one will be rough."

Tribal Leaders Volunteer

Arab sources said volunteers were flocking to the Arab standard in many middle eastern states to-day, and vague rumors circulated concerning a possible Arab inva-

sion of Palestine to fight the Jews and prevent the scheduled parti-

Leaders of the principal tribes of Syria met in Damascus and offered the services of their warriors. Reports from the rugged mountain area on the Syrian-Palestine border said whole villages of Arabs were enlisting for "an invasion.

Other dispatches said Kurdish tribesmen throughout the Arab world were eager to participate in an Arab uprising.

Premier Salih Bey el Jabur of Iraq flew from Bagdad to Amman for a conference with Preimer Samir Rafai Pasha of Trans-Jordan.

Damage Totals Millions

There was no formal substantiation of the invasion rumors from any Arab official, but Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the seven-nation Arab League, made public appeals in Cairo for Egyptian youths to enlist.

Hagana sources reported today that five Arabs were killed and several wounded yesterday when Jewish settlers repulsed an attack by 30 Arabs on Efal, near Tel Aviv. There were no Jewish casualties.

Hagana said.

Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningnam, British high commissioner for Palestine, went at midmorning to inspect the damage done in Jerusalem in the last three days of rioting and pillage.

British troops battened down all approaches to the area with barbed wire, Bren gun carriers and tommygunners during Cunningham's inspection

Fire And Death Strike

Tel Aviv District Again

300 British Airborne Troops Aid Police In Putting

Down Anti-Jewish Riots In Aden

25 Arabs and 19 Jews-and more than 100 had been wounded. Upward of 100 Arabs have been arrested, a spokesman for the office said

Infantry Moved By Plane

[The town of Aden is a British colony and the surrounding country a British protectorate. The protectorate is at the south end of the Arabian peninsula and flanks the Gulf of Aden and Bab el Mandeb Strait, connecting the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. British ships take on coal there.

Dispatches to London said the airborne troops that arrived in Aden today numbered 300 and came from Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, in nineteen C-47 transport planes.

[British officials said two companies of British infantry, including about 400 men, were being taken to Aden by plane from the Suez Canal to join the airborne detachment and a naval party from two British destroyers.

Police Stop Invasion

The Colonial office spokesman said some Aden Arabs who were on strike Tuesday attempted an invasion of the Jewish "crater" quarter, looted thirteen Jewish shops and started some fires before police stopped the invasion, arresting 100 Arabs. The curfew was ordered.

[Next day at noon, the spokesman said, the situation became graver. Military action brought

44 ARABS, JEWS DIE IN CLASH AT ADEN: TROOPS RUSHED IN

British Red Sea Protesterate Scene of Five-Day Bartle-

violence, breaking out in a new quarter of the disturbed Middle East, resulted in the killing of forty-four persons at Aden, the British colony and protectorate at the mouth of the Red Sea, the British Colonial Office announced to-

Dispatches directly from Aden said 300 British airborne troops arriving there today in nineteen C-47 transports from Khartoum in the Sudan had aided police in putting down the disorder and that the situation was now calm after four days of terror. The dispatches also said that a twenty-four-hour curfew of indefinite duration had been imposed.

The announcement said twentyfive Arabs and nineteen Jews were killed in the tighting that started on Tuesday, that more than 100 Arabs and Jews were wounded and more than 100 Arabs arrested.

from Khartoum, however, that Sir Reginald Champion, the British Governor, had been killed or

The spokesman said the trouble

D. B. SCHWIND

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 5-Anti-Jewish

British officials said two companies of British infantry also were being flown from the Suez Canal to help a British naval party from two British destroyers squelch the outbreak. The Suez troops plus the contingent sent from Khartoum would total about 700 soldiers.

A spokesman denied reports

started on Tuesday when a partial Arab strike developed into an invasion of the Jewish "crater" quarter. Police checked the invasion, but thirteen Jewish hops were looted and fires started. It was then that 100 Arabs were arrested. A curfew was imposed.

At noon, the next day, however, the situation became more serious, and twenty Arabs were killed and 100 wounded by military action.

The battling spread to the Ta-wahi area of the town where two more Arabs were killed and two wounded by police and five Jews were slain by Arabs and four Jews hurt. The police used tear gas and rifle fire.

The authorities attempted to evacuate 900 Jews from the village of Shaikh Othnan just outside the town, but fourteen Jews who stayed behind were mur-

Aden, a strategic port com-manding the narrow Bab el-Mandeb Strait, is a major coal bunkering port for Britain's trade routes to the Far East and India. The town itself is a British colony, and the near-by territory is a protectorate.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 Jews live there among 86,000 Areks.

looting shops and burning Jewish-owned cars, reports to London said. More than 100 Arabs and Jews were wounded as police raced against time to evacuate 000 Jews from one village on Wednesday. Fourteen Jews who stayed behind were slain.

Aden, a kep port for bunkering of British ships, has been placed under total curfew for an indefinite period, Aden authorities reported.

ister and now president of the Young Men's Moslem Association, declared: "There is nothing left except this."

Sheik Hassan el Banna, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood Association, inveighed against the Jews

Egyptians Cry For 'Holy War' With 20,000 Denonstrating

Cairo, Dec. 5 (A)-Twenty thousand Egyptians shouted today for a "holy war" to prevent the partitioning of Palestine and broke through police lines before the Al Azhar mosque.

The Egyptians refrained, however, from engaging in disorders such as had marked demonstrations of the previous four days.

At a meeting inside the 1,000and said that "Palestine has been irrigated with the blood of our martyrs."

Using a loud-speaker, a priest of the mosque told the meeting Al Azhar was taking the lead in a Jihad (holy war) by calling for the training of volunteers.

The meeting, which followed the Moslem Sabbath prayer session. adopted a series of resolutions calling for aid to Palestine's Arabs and denouncing the nations which voted for partition.

Police Line Fails To Hold

Mounted police wielding clubs attempted to disperse the overflow crowd outside the mosque and the throng emerging from the meeting. The police line did not hold, however. Moslem brotherhood leaders, bowing to the Government's ban on demonstrations, then persuaded the police not to pursue the crowd. which departed in an orderly

Death Toll in Aden Rioting 44

25 Arabs and 19 Jews Killed, Scores Hurt in Fighting at British Red Sea Port

London, Dec. 5 (A. P.).—Anti-Jewish rioting in the British colony of Aden has cost forty-four lives since Tuesday, a Colonial Office spokesman said today. British troops are being flown from the Suez Canal zone

The colony and protectorate are near the entrance to the Red

The Colonial Office said cables from Gov. Sir Reginald Champion reported the death of twenty-five Arabs and nineteen Jews, with the wounding of many more.

A British Naval party from two destroyers has been helping the Aden police force. The spokesman denied rumors reaching Khartoum that a British official had been slain.

Police have used tear gas and rifle fire to beat back rioters year-old mosque, two priests of the Coptic Church, the principal Christian sect in Egypt, joined Moslem speakers in denouncing the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to divide Palestine into separate Arab-Jewish states.

Shouts Interrupt Speakers

Shouts of "Palestine for the Arabs!" and "Down with the American, British and Russian traitors," interrupted the speakers.

"You will get weapons when you are trained," Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, declared, "Egypt will lead the Arab countries in the

Drawing a pistol and waving a Koran (Moslem Bible), Saleh Harb Pasha, former defense min**Egyptians Roar** Support For

Cairo, Dec. 5 (AP)-A crowd of 20,000 Egyptians roared approval today of calls for a "holy war" to thwart the partitioning of Pales-

The meeting, authorized by the

and helped police quell anti-Jewish riots. Tonight the situation was A 24-hour curfew of indefinite

duration was imposed. A partial curfew had been on since Arab raids on Jewish areas Tuesday.

calm.

Aden

Aden, Dec. 5 (P)-British air-

borne troops reached here today

[The British Colonial Office in London said 44 persons had been killed in Aden since Tuesday-

death at that time to twenty Arabs and wounded 100, and in the Tawahi area of the town, where strife broke out, police killed two more Arabs and wounded two, and Arabs slew five Jews and hurt four.

[Officials tried to move 900 Jews out of the village of Shaikh Othnan just outside the town, the spokesman reported. Fourteen Jews who remained were slain.

[The spokesman denied reports from Khartoum that the British governor of Aden, Sir Reginald Champion, had been killed.]

Government, adopted a series of resolutions calling for aid to Palestine's Arabs and denounced the nations which voted for partition.

Mounted police wielding clubs charged an overflow demonstration outside the 1,000-year-old Al Azhar Mosque, which was joined by the crowd emerging from the meeting. Moslem Brotherhood leaders, bowing to the Government's ban on demonstrations, persuaded police not to pursue the crowd, which departed toward the business district in large numbers but in orderly fashion.

Ask Volunteer Training

Inside the mosque, the meeting, which followed the Moslem Sabbath prayer session, punctuated the speeches with shouts of "Down with the American traitors!" and similar cries against the British and Russians.

Using a loudspeaker, a priest of the mosque told the meeting Al Azhar was taking the lead in a holy war by calling for training of volun-

Sheik Hassan El Banna, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood Association, declared both Moslems and Christians "have known martyrdom," and he inveighed against the Jews. He declared that if foreigners in Egypt wanted protection from the Government "they must join our struggle."

Waves Koran And Gun

Saleh Harb Pasha, former Defense Minister and now president of the Young Men's Moslem Association, waved a Koran and drew a pistol, shouting:

'There's nothing left except this."

The meeting adopted these resolutions:

1. To create an organization for taking "material and moral measures" to aid the Arabs of Pales-

2. Calling on the Government to defend "Arabism" by supplying the means for training volunteers for the Palestine struggle.

3. Asking Egyptian leaders to return decorations received from nations which voted for partition.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League. closed the meeting by saying:

"You'll get weapons when you are trained. Egypt will lead the Arab countries in the struggle."

Police Guard Streets

The crowd streamed from the mosque still shouting slogans, and carrying some leaders on their shoulders. When they gathered across the street, police, acting on the Government's ban, tried to disperse them.

The ban was ordered after four consecutive days of demonstrations, which culminated in outbursts of violence and clashes with the po-

Heavy police reinforcements were posted along Azhar street-thoroughfare leading to the ancient mosque-where most of the shops were closed with their iron shutters down. Azhar street traverses the Hamzawi commercial district. where the majority of offices are Jewish-owned.

Syrians Beain Training For Palestine Action

Damascus, Dec. 5 (AP)—Volunteers and recruits for the Palestine "liberation" force started basic training yesterday at secondary and high schools in Syria.

Gen. Tah Hashimy has been nominated inspector general of the force, but the appointment awaits ratification by the heads of the Middle East Arab states who will meet Monday in Cairo.

Recruiting centers were swamped with applicants, Large donations poured into the Palestine "liberation fund.'

Premier Jamil Mardam Bey will leave for Cairo Sunday to attend the Arab conference.

Presidents Confer

Bajamin el Husseini, the Mufti, and Fawzi Bey Kawkji, who will command a special division of Arab volunteers, also will attend.

Lebanese President Bishara Khoury conferred in Damascus for two hours with President Kouatly and declared that the most complete unity existed among Arab states and people for "defending and liberating" Palestine.

Newspapers featured reports of Arab wrath regarding the partition, voted by the United Nations, and news of clashes between Arabs and Jews.

Baghdad, Dec. 5 (A. P.).-More than two hundred 'policemen armed with rifles and machineguns stood guard before the American embassy today to pro-tect it from the fate of the United States Information Service offices, which were wrecked yesterday by a mob demonstrating against the partition of Palestine.

Similar guards were posted around other foreign embassies and legations.

The Interior Ministry announced that trade union leaders had agreed to call off a monster workers' demonstration which they had planned for later in the day. The announcement followed a meeting between union leaders and representatives of the Government, which yesterday called for an end to the three-day demonstrations to avert further violence. .

RANGOON Burma, Dec. 5 (P)—A mass rally sponsored by Burma's 1,000,000 Moslems pledged "all practicable support" today to Arab leadership as an "emphatic protest" to partition.

New Judea 1947 Favored Title Of New State

fority of Palestine Jews-both private and official-appeared today to favor the name "New Judea" for the Jewish state which would result from the United Nations plan to partition the Holy Land.

Other Jews, in smaller number, favored "Zion" and "Eretz Israel."

"New Judea" has been used by everal Jewish leaders, including David Ben Gurion, Jewish agency chairman, when referring to the proposed state.

MARSHALL ASKS REDS GIVE PRICE FOR REICH UNITY

Secretary of State George C. Marshall challenged Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov point blank today to state Russia's price for German unity. Molotov replied with a new attack upon the western powers' policies in Germany.

The sharp exchange came as the four-power foreign ministers, in their tenth meeting for treaty discussions here, tackled the thorny issue of Germany's economic future without agreement-indeed, without sign of concession or compromise between the east and the west.

Molotov In New Blast

In long speech Molotov accused and France of "actually hindering" the economic recovery of western Germany, claimed greater efficiency in the Soviet occupation zone, and repeated his charge of a western plan to set up a separate regime over western Ger many.

Ernest Bevin, Britain's sharp-tongued foreign secretary, lashed back. He labelled Molotov's arguments "the limit". He termed Molotov's contentions "a miserable way to treat the facts."

Bevin said bluntly that Molotov's remarks were designed "to convince the Germans that they have but one friend-the Soviet Union."

Marshall demanded that the council "leave generalities and engage in discussion which will enable (it) to make some progress." Informants reported the course

of today's meeting as:

The American diplomatic chief had laid down his own specific proposals in a formal paper that favored the establishment of a provisional government reflecting the "free will" of the German people and functioning "without outside interference" except for allied security measures.

But he said first must come agreement on such common principles as basic freedom for the individual; abolition of zonal boundaries; free flow of persons, ideas and goods throughout all Germany, and clear determination of the economic burdens the German people are to

Asks Reds Come to Point

He asked Molotov to be "precise" regarding the creation of conditions which would make a central German government "a living reality and not a pretense."

Still later, he asked Molotov if Russia still was insistent upon its demand for \$10,000,000 in reparations from Germany as a condition to that country's economic and political unity.

He didn't get a direct answer either to the request for "precise" conditions or to the query on repar-

Instead, Molotov said he interpreted Marshall's statement as meaning that economic unity must come before a German government is formed, and then cited a passage in the Harriman report on the Marshall plan which suggested the early setting up of a western German regime.

"Who is right," Molotov asked, "the secretary of commerce, Mr. Harriman, or the secretary of state, Mr. Marshall?"

Marshall denied that there was any "difference in principle" between the state and commerce department positions. He said the argument would serve no purpose but to consume time.

30.24- 14007 1947 Marshall Tells Big 4 To'Drop Generalities'

State Marshall urged the Foreign Ministers Council today to "drop generalities" and "try to find out what each delegation really has in mind" for settling peace terms with Germany.

Marshall attacked Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's almost daily demands for quick creation of a central German Government and declared:

"Any German Government called upon to administer a Germany divided as it is today by the policies of the occupying powers would be a sham and a delusion.

1,000-Word Report

Marshall led off today's Council discussion on Germany's economic future and his prepared statement of 1,000 words was handed to reporters shortly after the meeting convened.

His declaration evidently marked he beginning of the long-expected American effort here to determine whether there are solid chances for agreement on the future of Germany at this conference.

"The situation in Germany is a real one," he declared. "It urgently requires now-without delay-Four-Power decisions on several specific fundamental matters of substance. I ask for action on these points in order to end the present division of Germany."

Provisional Government

The United States, Marshall declared, favors "the establishment of a provisional government at the earliest possible moment but we regard it as dangerous to the security of the Allied nations and to the peace of the world as well as cruelly misleading to the Germans themselves to pretend that mere setting up of a central German government would result in healing the division of Germany.

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault took to the conference a prepared statement that France would accept Anglo-American plans to raise the level of industry in Germany-if France obtained sufficient guarantees against future aggression.

Bidault listed two principal rench conditions:

Allied control of the steel-producing, coal-rich Ruhr, the industrial center of Germany. A treaty "similar to that proposed by the United States Government."

"A Living Reality"

Marshall, in his statement, said Molotov "has spoken almost daily on the need for a German govern-

"I hope," the American Secretary declared, "he will now be precise regarding the creation of conditions which would make a central German government a living reality and not a pretense."

In his opinion, Marshall said, the principles necessary to enable a German government to function effectively include:

"The basic freedom for the individual; the abolition of zonal boundaries, except as delimitation of occupation areas, with no hindrance to the free flow of persons, ideas and goods throughout the whole of Germany, and a clear determination of the economic burdens the German people are to bear."

Blunt Question Posed

The Secretary put bluntly to the Soviet, French and British Foreign Ministers the question: "Are the members of this Council prepared to create the conditions under which German political and economic unity can become a reality?'

"It is useless to debate the desirability of a central German government unless the Allies are prepared to create the conditions under which such a government can function," Marshall said, "The United States wants there to be an all German government just as soon as there is an 'all Germany' to be governed and 'all German' work to be done.

The statement of Bidault, released by the French delegation. said France "has no objection to the whole of Germany being treated as a single economic unit without prejudicing the status of the Ruhr and the Rhineland," provided the Saar Valley is integrated into the French economic and monetary system.

The Foreign Ministers were able to discuss economic questions because the heated three-hour session on Austria late yesterday failed to produce a basis for quick completion of the Austrian independence treaty.

"Purpose Of Attack"

It did, however, project the Mashall aid plan sharply into the arguments here and once again dramatized the widespread differences between Russia and the Western powers over the future, not only of Germany, but of Europe.

Molotov accused the United States and Britain of blocking settlement of outstanding problems in Austria and charged that through economic assistance they were trying to enslave that country. That latter argument was one which the Russians also have made to various European nations against the Marshall plan.

In an immediate retort flung at Molotov across the council table. Marshall asserted that "we are all aware of the real purpose of attacks of this nature."

"Indeed it has been announced." he said, "it is to disrupt the great co-operative movement that is being launched for the economic recovery of Europe." add

Text of

Statements

by Marshall

LONDON, Dec. 5 (A)-The text of Secretary of State Marshall's first statement to the Foreign Ministers Council today:

The Council of Foreign Ministers has now been in session for more than a week. According to the agenda, it has been debating two questions on Germany, frontiers and treaty procedure. Today we pass from the consideration of procedures to substance-to the harsh realities of the present situation existing in Germany today.

Economic principles and political organization in Germany are inseparable subjects, even though our agenda lists them as separate items. I suggest that we drop generalities expressing our desire for a central German government and try to find out what each delegation really has in mind respecting a settlement for

Germany.

Let us consider for a moment the basic decisions of the Potsdam conference to which Mr. Molotov has so often referred. Under this agreement provision was made for the esteblishment of central German agencies which were intended to carry out the economic unity of Germany to which three powers had subscribed. The creation of such agencies was, of course, a preliminary step toward the establishment of a German government. At our Moscow session all four delegations formally agreed that: "any decision on the political organization of Germany is conditional upon the prior establishment of German economic

But what has happened in the twenty-eight months which have elapsed since the Berlin protocol was signed and during the time since we last met at Moscow? Economic unity has not been attained, central agencies have not been established and zonal barriers are even more pronounced. Germany remains divided.

Says Allies Created Division

This situation has been created by the Allies themselves and it is their responsibility to resolve it. It has retarded the rehabilitation of Germany and of Europe, with tragic results for hundreds of millions of people. Let us be honest with ourselves and with the world. Any German government called upon to administer a Germany divided as it is today by the policies of the occupying powers would be a sham and a delusion.

It is useless to debate the desirability of a central German government unless the Allies are prepared to create the conditions under which such a government can function. The United States wants there to be an "all-German" government just as soon as there is an "all-Germany" to be governed and "all-German" work to be done.

We favor the establishment of a provisional government at the earliest possible moment, but we regard it as dangerous to the security of the Allied nations and to the peace of the world as well as cruelly misleading to the Germans themselves to pretend that the mere setting up of a central German government would result in healing the division of Germany.

The United States wants a real government and not a façade. This government should reflect the free will of the German people and should be permitted to administer Germany without outside interference except for such necessary security measures as the Allies may jointly decide to

All of us at Moscow made proposals for the kind of government we wish to see established in Germany. I will not pretend that there has been unanimity of view on this subject, although certain progress was made at

Calls For Principles First

Before the Council decides on the kind of government to be set up in Germany we must agree on common principles in Ger-many necessary to enable a gov-ernment function effectively. In my opinion, these include: the basic freedom for the individual; the abolition of zonal boundaries, except as delimitation of occupation areas, with no hindrance to the free flow of persons, ideas and goods throughout the whole of Germany; and a clear determi-

nation of the economic burdens the German people are to bear.

Moreover, we must determine the relationship of Allied control to the German government and the conditions which we all deem necessary to assure security for Europe against any future German aggression. Some of these matters are political, some are economic, but all are indivisibly part of the German problem which confronts us for settlement as a whole. At the Moscow conference and elsewhere, the attitude of the United States on these matters of fundamental importance has been clearly stated.

Are the members of this Council prepared to create the conditions under which German political and economic unity can become a reality? Mr. Molotov has spoken almost daily on the need for a German government. I hope he will now be precise regarding the creation of conditions which would make a central German government a living reality and not a pretense.

The United States delegation is prepared to accept as a basis for discussion on economic principles the British document 47/L/7 with certain amendments which will be put forth at the appropriate time. Since we are discussing Point 3 on our agenda-economic principles, those particular amendments will refer only to the section of the British paper dealing with economic principles.

The situation in Germany is a real one. It urgently requires now - without delay - four-power decisions on several specific fundamental matters of substance. I ask for action on these points in order to end the present division of Germany.

Second Statement

Following is the text, as supplied by the United States delegation of the second statement made by Secretary Marshall today. [The text of Foreign Minister Molotov's statement was not available last night, THE NEW YORK TIMES London Bureau reported.]

Mr. Chairman, the United States Government is not aware of any differences in principle between the agencies of its Government impose." regarding the issue under discus-

sion. The text of the report is necessary to bring understanding and also the particular purpose to which it was addressed. Generalities will get us nowhere but they do consume time.

I will make only a few observations regarding Mr. Molotov's statements.

Regarding the failure of the Control Council in Berlin to achieve economic unity: In the Control Council the United States has repeatedly tried to obtain Soviet agreement to the common utilization of German indigenous resources; to an agreed importexport program; to a satisfactory understanding between the occupying powers as to their respective financial responsibilities. In this effort the United States has encountered the steady resistance of the Soviet representa-

Regarding Mr. Molotov's reference to the statement I submitted today as to omissions, I would like to read a statement I made on March 21 last at Moscow. I said:

"The time has now come to authorize the Germans to establish a provisional government to deal with matters of nation-wide concern which the states cannot adequately handle. No German government can function unless the basic essentials on which German economic unity depends are agreed upon and implemented by all four powers and unless effective guarantees exist for the safeguarding of the fundamental freedoms in all parts of Germany. That is the indispensable basis without which no German government, be it provisional or permanent, can be constituted."

Quotes Previous Statement

In the statement I submitted today there are two paragraphs that read as follows:

"We favor the establishment of a provisional government at the earliest possible moment but we regard it as dangerous to the security of the Allied nations and to the peace of the world as well as cruelly misleading to the Germans themselves to pretend that the mere setting up of a central German government would result in healing the division of Ger-

"The United States wants a real government and not a fa-cade. This government should reflect the free will of the German people and should be permitted administer Germany without outside interference except for such necessary security measures as the Allies may decide to

With regard to Mr. Molotov's reference to the omission of any reference to reparations in my statement, I call attention to my statement today that we should seek to agree on a "clear deter-mination of the economic burdens the German people are to

Further, the British paper which we had suggested be made the basis for our discussions includes three or four paragraphs on that specific subject. But I would like to get a clarification of this phase of the matter. If I interpret Mr. Molotov's statement in so far as it applies to the work before us correctly, it is that Germany must accept a burden of \$10,000,000,000 in reparations to Soviet Russia in addition to what might be given to the Allies as a condition to the political and economic unification of the German people.

I ask Mr. Molotov if this inter-

pretation is correct. Also if it is correct. I would like to ask Mr. Molotov to state specifically how he would propose for the German people to meet such an obligation.

Perhaps answers to these two questions will enable us to leave generalities and engage in discussion which may enable us to make some progress.

embassy to meet Molotov after the Russian Minister declined an invitation to luncheon at the United States embassy.

On his second arrival Marshall was greeted warmly by Molotov. An interpreter apologized to Marshall for confusion over the time of the luncheon.

Officials speculated that Marshall, at the meeting, tried to de-

termine whether Molotov was willing to make any concessions on Germany which might lead to some agreements in the Foreign Ministers Council.

Marshall was flanked by Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor and Ambassadors Douglas and W. Bedell Smith. Molotov had his deputy, Andrei Vishinsky, near him.

Russ Now 'Brief' Big 4 Reporters

London, Dec. . . The Russians have quietly adopted the practice of the Western nations of "briefing" correspondents after sessions of the Foreign Ministers Council.

It was only last night, however, that the Russians permitted writers to refer to the Soviet briefing sessions as such. The Russian briefings were started on a tentative basis

Marshall Too Early for Soviet Lunch

Arrives at London Embassy Half an Hour Ahead of Time So He Goes for a Drive.

London, Dec. 5 (A. P.) .- Secretary of State Marshall arrived half an hour early for his luncheon appointment with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov today and chose to drive around London on a sightseeing trip rather than wait in the Russian embassy, his aids said. American spokesmen said that

Marshall arrived early because of a misunderstanding over the time of the luncheon. He was received courteously and offered the hospitality of the embassy, but told attaches that Ambassador Lewis Douglas, who accompanied him, had been wanting to show him points of interest in London. Marshall and Douglas drove off and returned later.

Marshall went to the Russian

last week, and the session last night was the fourth.

Correspondents had to refer anonymously to information from the three previous Russian briefings, if they cared to use it.

The United States, Great Britain and France have briefed reporters after each session of previous Council meetings while the Russians held aloof from giving their versions of the secret sessions.

Red Buying Rush Confirmed

London, Dec. 5 (AP)-Citizens of the Soviet Union may be on a buying spree—as American reports say—but any idea of an economic crisis in the Soviet Union is completely discounted by responsible diplomatic informants here.

The United States State Department's "Voice of America" broadeast in 23 languages from Washington said Wednesday night that a wave of "panic buying" in the U.S.S.R. had been touched off by widespread rumors of prospective price increases and devaluation of the Russian ruble.

Reports reaching London from sources familiar with conditions inside the Soviet Union bear out the Washington report that a buying spree is under way.

Linked To Currency Reports

They also concur that the efforts of individual Russians to convert rubles into goods ranging from clothing to fine china results from a flood of rumors in Moscow that Russian currency is about to be devalued or replaced with a new

issue. J. M. HIGHTOW F. tion available here, however, a buying splurge would not necessarily indicate a state of panic or an economic crisis, although it might reflect popular nervousness and an unsteady public confidence.

Such rumors have cropped up before in Moscow. There was whispered talk about currency during the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting there last spring-talk of possible change in foreign exchange valuation.

Any Change Still Secret

This time the rumors appear to have had a greater effect on the population. Whether they are true -whether any change actually has been planned in currency-remains the secret of the Kremlin until and if it is ready to act.

Among authorities familiar with the Soviet economy, the money problem of the Russians is said to be one of currency surplus. People have more rubles than there are goods to buy. It is this fact which has given at least a tinge of validity to the rumors. A currency change would be one way of draining off the excess from millions of pocketbooks and to some extent of leveling out as well as reducing available buying power.

However, the situation may turn out, it has had no perceptible effect on the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting here.

The Washington broadcast received little attention from the London press, which has been more concerned over Britain's economic

But Lovett Says There Is No Breakdown Indication

Washington, Dec. 5 (AP)-Reports of a wave of buying in Russia have been confirmed by the United States Embassy in Moscow, Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State. said today, but he said the situation "does not indicate a breakdown" of the Soviet economy.

Lovett told the Senate Appropriations Committee "it would be a mistake to attach too much importance" to the Russian "buying spree." He agreed with Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) that the United States should not be lulled by the Russian development into a sense of false security.

. The Under Secretary said it was the understanding of Ambessador Walter Bedell Smith's staff that American news correspondents in Moscow were unable, because of censorship, to transmit news of the buying wave outside of the Soviet Union.

Serious Economic Trouble

First word of "panic buying" was broadcast Wednesday night by the State Department's "Voice of America," which said rumors were prevalent in Moscow that prices were about to be raised and the ruble decreased in value.

Several United States senators interpreted the news as presaging serious economic trouble for the Soviet Union. However, diplomatic authorities attributed the reported buying "panie" to popular confusion stemming from the Government's plan to end wartime rationing.

Lovett said today that his information was based on an uncensored cable from the Moscow Embassy. He said the cable cited many rumors prevalent in Moscow but placed the most credibility in one which concerned "the possibility of a new currency."

Long Lines Of Buyers

The cable, Lovett said, gave this picture of the situation:

Long lines of buyers have been forming at dry goods, jewelry, fur and similar shops in Moscow. Most purchases have been in durable goods. Travelers report that similar buying exists in other Soviet cities.

Moscow's main department store (Mostorg) is reported closed "for repairs" and many of its branches also are closed. Other shops are reported closed "for inventory."

Shops still open have had a "very active business and the shelves have been rather bare.

Diplomatic Agents Restricted

Ferguson asked if there is any Russian censorship on diplomatic reports.
"No," Lovett replied.

Ferguson then wanted to know if the diplomatic agents are free "to go out and collect information such as this.'

Lovett said they were not. They are restricted, he said, to certain areas and regions.

"Then it is not like here, where Soviet agents if they wish may take a plane to Detroit, Chicago or any other place or the Ambassador may do so?" Ferguson asked. "We do not have the same rights in Russia?'

"My understanding is that we do not," Lovett replied.

AP In Moscow Silent On 'Panic' Query

[By the Associated Press] There has been no response so ar to inquiries directed to the Associated Press correspondent in Moscow concerning the Washington reports of "panic buying" in Russia.

A message that the State Department's "Voice of America" had broadcast the reports was sent to the correspondent Wednesday night.

Normally, such inquiries receive an answer within 24 hours, but Moscow correspondents' dispatches are subject to censorship and they must use official Russian facilities or transmission to the outside world.

Several hundred words were received in the United States today from the Associated Press Moscow bureau, but none of the dispatches related to the "Voice of America"

U. S. UNFREEZES LOAN TO BRITAIN

London, Dec. 5 (A. P.).-The United States has agreed that Britain can draw the remaining \$400,000,000 of her American loan, "frozen" last August by mutual agreement. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder announced this tonight in a letter made public here by the British Treasury. Unfreezing of the remaining

credit, on which the British agreed to end drawing when they ended free convertibility of sterling on August 20, will enable the United Kingdom to continue purchases in the United States "necessary to maintain its present austerity program," Snyder's letter said.

This will not, he added, "add to inflationary pressures in the United States."

U.S. Lifts 'Freeze' On British Loan

Washington, Dec. 5 (AP)-The United States today authorized Britain to resume drawing on the remaining \$400,000,000 of her \$3,750,000,000 loan from this country. The credit has been "frozen" since last August.

A Treasury announcement disclosed the "freeze" was lifted under an understanding that Britain need not adhere strictly to certain terms of the original loan agreement made in July, 1946.

The "freeze" was imposed after the British declared they could no longer meet a condition that they pay current trade debts to other countries in United States dollars instead of British pounds when those countries demanded dollars.

Condition Dropped

The British, who had drawn \$3.350,000,000 in the loan's first thirteen months, were then allowed to "suspend" debt payments in dollars on condition that they also stop drawing out the money.

The dropping of the dollar-payment condition was made known by release of an exchange of letters between John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, and Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Cripps wrote that the British intend "to adhere as closely as possible to the objectives of the agreement at all times and to implement these objectives fully at the earliest possible time."

Snyder replied he was "pleased" o receive Cripps's statement.

Both of them spoke of its being 'appropriate" for Britain "to resume drawings against the line of

To Delay Dollar Payments

30.24- 14009

Snyder said in a statement that while British and United States negotiators have made "progress" toward working out a "satisfactory program" dealing with the dollar debt-payment situation, Britain could not resume dollar payments freely for some time.

He said cause of the delay is "the serious economic conditions existing in the world."

Snyder also noted that Britain does not restrict dollar payments to United States residents on current debt accounts although she does not do the same for residents of some other countries.

When the dollar payment clause of the agreement came into effect last July 15, dollar demands by other countries-including Canada, Argentina and France-were so heavy that a "run" developed on Britain's reserves of dollars that threatened to eat up all the money still coming to Britain under the United States loan.

Payment Clause Suspended

At that point, Britain sent a mission headed by Sir Wilfred Eady here last August and got United States permission to "suspend" the dollar payment clause of the loan.

Snyder said that opening the remaining money to use would permit Britain "to continue the purchases in the United States necessary to maintain its present austerity program and hence will not add to inflationary pressures in this country.

The British have been selling gold and other assets, with a United States dollar value to pay for their purchases in this country, which far exceed Britain's sales to this country, since it suspended drafts on the loan three months

The British also got \$240,000,000 from the 46-nation World Monetary Fund here, in exchange for British pounds, to help them maintain their foreign purchasing power.

Tobey Approves Action

The new loan-use arrangement was announced by Snyder only after he had gone before congressmen earlier in the week to describe it as necessary.

Senator Tobey (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, said he approved the Treasury's action.

"It was a matter for Secretary Snyder to decide and I am not going to raise any eyebrows about it. would have done the same thing in his position."

Tobey said that when Snyder appeared before the Banking Committee earlier this week to outline plans for "unfreezing" the loan balance, the reaction of members was

Senator Sparkman (D., Ala.), also a member of the committee, said:

"I think the action was perfectly justified. I think the whole committee was satisfied with Snyder's explanation."

Conservative Win (N) Commons Byelection

London, Dec. 5 (AP)—The party ineup in the House of Commons remained unchanged today after the Conservatives won a special election at Epsom, a silk-stocking district.

In the voting yesterday the Conservative candidate, Malcolm Mc-Corquodale, received 33,633 votes; Laborite Richard Bishop, 17,339, and Liberal Scott Cairnes, 4,121.

McCorquodale succeeds Sir Archibald Southby, a fellow Conservative who resigned because of ill-health. Neither the Conservative nor the Labor party has been able to unseat the other in any of the byelections held since the Laborites gained control of the Government in the 1945 general

Conservative Wins Epsom Election ()

London, Dec. 5 (A. P.).-A special election at Epsom yesterday resulted in a Conservative party victory, and made no change in the party line-up in the House of Commons.

Epsom, a silk stocking district, chose Malcolm McCorquodale to succeed Sir Archibald Southby, a fellow Conservative who resigned because of ill health. McCorquodale received 33,633 votes; Laborite Richard Bishop, 17,339; Liberal Scott Cairnes, 4,121. In the 1945 elections the respective parties received 27,081, 20,533 and 6,643 votes.



British Termed Against 'Communist Tyranny'

Manchester, England, Dec. 5 (A). Winston Churchill said today that the British Labor, Conservative and Liberal parties were "all equally united against the conception of Communist tyranny.'

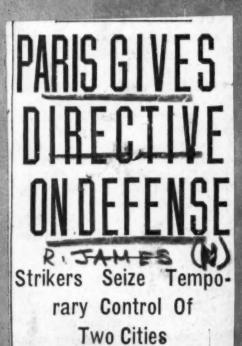
Accepting the freedom of the city of Manchester, the former Prime Minister said Britons differed sharply over internal political issues but maintained a "broad continuity of foreign policy." He added:

"Foreign countries are able to look to this island, in spite of all its embarrassments, as a force which points and works in one steady true direction-namely the main tenance of freedom among men and justice between nations."

Douglas Jay Appointed As New Aide To Cripps

London, Dec. 5 (A)-Douglas Jay former newspaper financial editor and one-time personal assistant to Prime Minister Attlee, was named tonight to the new post of Economic Secretary to the Treasury.

Jay, a Labor member of Parliament, will serve as economic aide to Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Cripps retained his post as co-ordinator of the Government's economic drive when he succeeded Hugh Dalton as Treasury chief last month.



Paris, Dec. 5 (A)-French police were ordered tonight to fire on mobs in self-defense after strikers had seized temporary control of two cities in the crippled nation.

President Vincent Auriol received leaders of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) after the Communist-dominated organizationsaid the door was open for new strike settlement negotiations.

Communist - hatched work stoppages-sending France through another day of turmoil-erupted with particular force at St. Etienne, an armament - producing center near Lyon, and at Arles, 50 miles from Marseille. Police finally drove the strikers from the streets and regained control of both cities. A number of persons were reported injured in hand-to-hand fighting.

Marseille Skirmishes

Skirmishing continued between strikers and authorities in Marseille. Thousands of troops reinforced the police in France's second city where the present disorder was born three weeks ago.

Colonial troops and parachutists recently returned from Indo-China guarded roads into Marseille.

Jules Moch, Socialist Interior Minister, told the National Assembly he had issued the firing order to the hard-pressed police.

Communist deputies answered by screaming "Assassin! Assassin!" Moch declared the police "can use their firearms" if they are being subjected to attacks and have no other means of defending the terrain they occupy.

Warn Attackers

"The commander of the troops has the duty at that moment of warning the attackers by drum, bugle or loudspeaker," the minister said. After being attacked with bricks, iron bars and other weapons, "the representative of the public order must no longer show any hesitation on seeing their comrades fall," he declared, adding:

"I have counselled prudence to my men, but I add that no matter what happens the law must be re-

spected.

Moch spoke in answer to Communist protests over the death of three strikers from gunfire during yesterday's riots at Valence. The Assembly subsequently accepted Moch's report on the Valence shooting by a vote of 408 to 183 with the negative ballots being cast by the Communists.

2,000,000 Already Idle

Thereupon Jeanette Vermeersch, Communist deputy, shouted:

"It may seem funny to you that here re French in this Ass __bly who fight against Moch-Americans

that you are.

With 2,000,000 workers already idle, Premier Robert Schuman's Cabinet ran head on into a call for a "token" strike until Tuesday by 1.200,000 Government and public service employés.

This strike call went out to teachers, public utility employés and swift on workers as well as employes of the ministries and the Premier's office itself.

This new walkout got off to a confused start with only a few workers leaving their posts. Elec-

tric power was off in Paris for about two hours halting factories and the subway and choking off communications. The Electric Company of France said the power failure was caused by a circuit breaker failure and that the delay in restoring service was due to the inexperience of the soldiers and sailors operating the plants in place of strikers.

A further frustration of the Government workers' walkout apparently came tonight when the Federation of Public Service Personnel said it had decided to keep its members at their jobs. They include workers in gas and electric plants. subways, busses and street cleaning and other occupations.

CGT Holds To Demands

Gas, electric and street workers already are on strike in Paris. It was not immediately clear whether they would be ordered back to work.

Meanwhile, the CGT, fountainhead of the whole series of walkouts throughout the nation, held to its demands for cost-of-living premiums and guarantees of purchasing power, representing about a 25 per-cent raise in current-wage minimums. But the confederation's statement said:

"The CGT has never refused to resume negotiations with the Government under new conditions involving a minimum chance of agreement."

Only last week the CGT said it would refuse to negotiate with Schuman's Government if the Assembly approved the Premier's strike and sabotage control measure. Despite this threat the Assembly voted its approval and the Council of the Republic, the upper chamber of France's Legislature, has been summoned to act on the legislation.

Government sources saw in the confederation's latest statement a modification of the organization's attitude.

Benoit Franchon, Communist general secretary of the CGT, said it had asked Auriol to "create a more favoriable climate for negotiations" by getting the Government to soft-pedal application of the new law against strike inciters and saboteurs.

Franchon declined to indicate Auriol's response.

There was no sign of an end to the strikes, although a powerful back-to-work movement among the

rank and file had reduced their effectiveness somewhat.

The 50,000 strikers who seized control of St. Etienne for a time established a censorship committee and ordered the printers' union not to allow any newspapers to appear there unless they had received committee approval.

"Police" appointed by the strikers took over the streets. Armed with blackjacks and clubs these men were said to have stopped passers-by and checked their identity cards.

An alleged secret order of the Communist party for the Loire department around St. Etienne, shown in Paris, called for "offensive action against all police forces.

Don't Carry Firearms

It added: "Preserve all stocks of material. Do not carry firearms. Use only pick handles, monkey wrenches, stabbing awls and other toothed tools.

By tonight the police had driven the strikers from positions around St. Etienne's newspaper offices and public buildings.

Other police units gained control of Arles from strikers who reportedly had invaded the town hall and postoffice. Telephone communication with that city still was out tonight.

France Orders **Police To Fire**

Paris, Dec. 5 (AP)—The Minister of Interior announced to the National Assembly tonight he had authorized French police to fire on mobs. Communist deputies shouted "assassin!"

Troops and police were on the alert throughout the strike-bound nation after another day of turmoil during which strikers in two cities temporarily wrested control from authorities.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor, mean-

while, hinted the way was open for a back-to-work movement, and sought to confer with President Vincent Auriol on the new stringent anti-strike law.

Acts As Strike Cripples Paris

Interior Minister Jules Moch told the assembly "if violence or grave attacks are carried out against them," the police have "no other means of defending the terrain they occupy" than to use their firearms.

His announcement came after government workers began walking off their jobs in the newest strike, blacking out electric power, halting subways and choking off communications. Sailors and mobile guards moved into power houses at once and resumed some of the service.

CGT Seeks Parley

As the Council of the Republic prepared to act on ratification of a drastic new anti-strike law, the CGT sought a meeting with President Auriol and announced the settle the strike.

Fifty thousand strikers in the armament producing center of St. Etienne, near Lyons, took control of the town's streets and newspapers, but police removed the strikers' roadblocks and restored order. At Arles, fifty miles from Marseilles, strikers seized control, but lost it soon after to police forces. Telephone communications to Arles are still out tonight.

The token five-day walkout of France's 1,200,000 public works employees got off to slow start. with relatively few workers staying off the job. The public service federation withdrew its support, but many of its membership, including gas, electric and sanitation workers, already were on strike. It was not clear whether they would be ordered back.

The Council of the Republic, the upper chamber of France's legislature, was summoned to ratify the anti-strike, anti-sabotage legislation passed yesterday by the National Assembly, the lower house.

Bombing Probed

The new law is aimed at breaking strikes which have idled more than 2,000,000 workers for almost three weeks.

Police opened an investigation of a bombing late last night at the home of Communist Leader Maurice Thorez in suburban Choisyle-Roi. A grenade exploded beside the house but Thorez was out of the city and there was only slight damage. No one was hurt.

Meanwhile, John Foster Dulles. Republican adviser to the Secretary of State, conferred with Premier Robert Schuman in the first of a series of scheduled talks with leaders of the French Government.

To See 3 Other Leaders

Later Dulles was to see Rene Mayer, Minister of National Economy; President Vincent Auriol and Justice Minister Andre Marie.

Tonight Dulles and Ambassador Jefferson Caffery will be host to French leaders at dinner.

Today's power failure was the second in Paris this week. Police cleared sitdown strikers from six power plants Tuesday morning and got power on after a blackout of several hours caused by a strike of electrical workers.

Factory Power Cut Off

This morning the power failed at 8 A.M., but lights came back on in 45 minutes in some parts of the city in top priority buildings such as radio, telegraph and news wire relay centers. But factory power lires apparently remained down.

The subway company said the grst trains after the blackout did not move until 9.50 A.M.

The key industrial center of St. Etienne, near Lyon, was reported virtually in the hands of its 50,000 strikers, with strike committee "police" said to be in control of streets and newspapers there.

A third striker died of wounds suffered yesterday at Valence.

Drive At Police Urged

A train and fifteen cars were derailed near Tours, without serious casualties.

The amateur police of the strikers in St. Etienne, said to be armed with blackjacks and clubs, were reported stopping all passers to check their identities. The same reports said a strikers' censorship committee had been set up and that the printers' union had given or ders to allow no publication unless approved by the committee.

A paper, purporting to be a secret order of the Communist party, was displayed in the corridors of the National Assembly in Paris calling for "offensive action against all police forces" in Loire department, around St. Etienne.

Navy-Held Plant Attacked

Strikers also were said to have control of the town hall and post office in Aries.

At Valence, strikers and sympathizers were reported still in control of the station they seized yesterday at a cost of three lives. The police and strikers engaged in a prisoner exchange. A police inspector seized by the strikers was swapped for four arrested strikers.

At St. Quen, in the Paris suburbs, a mobile guardsman suffered serious injuries in a melee which resulted when 1,000 persons tried to seize a navy-occupied power sta-

Paris Isolated For Awhile

Paris was isolated from all conact with the outside world for a time when radio and telegraph services failed because of the power shutdown and long-distance telephone operators did not answer. Dial telephones continued to operate within the city.

[The first part of this dispatch was telephoned to London at 8.47 A.M. The press wire connecting Associated Press bureaus in Paris and London was restored a short time later.]

The strike call to state and public workers is for a "token walkout" which is to end next Tuesday night Some public workers were called out for five days, beginning today, others for two days starting Mon-

It's A Rough Day In Paris For Citizens

Paris, Dec. 5 (AP)—This was a rough day for a plain, ordinary citizen of Paris.

In the first place, the water pressure is very low because of strikes, and if one lives upstairs, the plumbing doesn't work.

At 8 A.M., another strike put the lights out.

Outside, the electric blackout stopped the subways and the only way to get to work was by taxicab or bus. The cabs carried all they could hold and those who couldn't get a taxi tried to claw their way on a bus.

That was tough, too, because the street corners are lined with garbage cans filled to overflowingbecause of another strike they haven't been picked up in daysand they are quite a hurdle.

The Russian View

Moscow, Dec. 5 (A)-The Soviet press is carrying many words on the French situation, which obviously is being followed here with great interest. An incident of railway sabotage was portrayed in a headline as "new provocation against French Communists."

Viet Nam Assault On Saigon Fails

Paris, Dec, 5 (AP) — Dispatches from Saigon said today a Viet Nam attack on Saigon failed during the night after the French intercepted secret orders outlining the nationalists' assault plan.

French sources said the thrust wound up with "a few" small bomb explosions in the center of the southern Indo-Chinese capital and "local attacks" from outside the

At the same time the French High Commissioner, Emile Bollaert, was said in well-informed Saigon circles to be meeting an unidentified "high figure" for an important interview of a political nature aboard a French warship.

Four Chinese newspapers published at Saigon were suspended for "publishing news which could prejudice the standing of the French Army."

AIR ARMADA HUNTS FOR C-47

But Transport Is Still Missing After Week (N)

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 5 (A) Encouraged by the first clear weather in a week, United States Air Force in Europe today put aloft the largest aerial armada since the war in a desperate search for a United States Army plane missing seven days with twenty persons aboard.

But at dusk there still was no trace of the C-47 transport which disappeared a week ago on a flight from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfurt.

There was not even a radio signal or a fresh rumor to provide searchers with a new clue.

The last message believed to have come from the plane's survivors was picked up early yesterday morning. It said passengers and crew were in desperate need

Snow And Cold Rain

The plane carried food for only day and a half. Snow and cold rain was falling almost constantly since the plane disappeared.

But with clearing skies today. the aerial search fanned out over

ds of square miles in four countries. More than 200 planes flew in criss-cross patterns over eastern and southern France, western, southern and central Germany, and the Alps of Switzerland and

There were 165 planes from the United States Air Force, including 5 Superfortresses, three B-17's, and 51 small observation planes able to skim low over forests and dip into ravines.

British, French and Swiss planes also joined voluntarily in the hunt which extended from Lyon, France, to Kassel, Germany.

May Have Crashed In Alps

With every rumor that pointed to the French-German border area checked, officials inclined now to the theory that the lost plane might have crashed in the Alps.

The heaviest concentration of planes today was over a border region bounded by Luxembourg, Strasbourg, Coblenz, Mannheim and Pforzheim. That is where radio signals were believed to have come from and where fires were sighted.

An intensive foot and jeep search over that area, however, has failed to locate the plane.

167 Planes Search For Lost C-47 (D)

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 5 (A) One of the largest aerial searches in history was made today by 167 United States planes roving over 100,000 square miles of five countries seeking an army transport plane and its twenty occupants lost a week ago.

The planes took advantage of the best flying weather since the C-47 disappeared en route from Pisa, Italy to Frankfurt. They ranged from the British zone of Germany to the Mediterranean and from Paris to Austria. Parts of Switzerland also were scanned.

Hope dwindled that any aboard the lost C-47 would be alive unless found promptly. Every available plane was sent aloft in an attempt to end the search today, before a bad-weather front moves in from the west. Swiss, French and British aircraft helped in the hunt. An air-force spokesman said probably more than 200 planes in all participated.

Ground Searchers Rest

The main effort was in the area bounded by Luxembourg, the German towns of Pforheim and Cobleng and the French city of Strasbourg. In that area, where a possible gasoline signal fire was reported seen two nights ago, 63 planes were in the air.

Wet, cold and hungry ground searchers were held back today for rest and regrouping after six days in the snow. An Air Force colonel

"Those ground patrols just knocked themselves out. They followed up every possible clue." French Zone Included

Included in the search area was the region in the French zone of Germany near Berschweiler, where an apparent signal fire 'was seen Wednesday night. Officials said they were confident that radio signals. which apparently emanated from the crew of the lost ship in that region, were genuine.

The hunt will also go forward in the Alpine region on the possibility that the transport flew directly over Switzerland, or got lost in fog and shifting winds over the Rhone Valley and unintentionally headed toward the Alps. The plane was en route from Pisa to Frankfurt when it disappeared last Fri-

day.

The apparent signal fire was spotted by Lieut. Thad Neal, of Athens, Ala., in a C-47 search plane. However, a United States constabulary plane which searched the area for twelve hours yesterday failed to find anything.

It was reported that Swiss, French and Italian planes would aid in today's search.

Russians Deny Seizing Copies of Marshall Talk

BERLIN, Dec. 5 (A).-The Russians, through their official press, denied today American charges that they had confiscated at Leipzig thousands of copies of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's Chicago speech, to prevent distribution to the German population.

The Russians said German police at Leipzig "temporarily" held up the brochures "because they bore no stamp indicating the publisher or place of origin." After this was established, the Soviet report said, Russian authorities ordered them released for distribution.

American Military Government sources said the Russians had not yet replied to a formal protest which said the Marshall speech was seized at Leipzig and two other Russian zone cities and that the Russians also were interfering with distribution of Americanlicensed German newspapers, in violation of four-power agreements.

German Peoples' Congress Hit As Communist Trick R MASTECHRE

nist parties today denounced as a Communist trick the so-called "German People's Congress" which will open here tomorrow under auspices of the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity party.

The congress is to elect a German delegation to seek an audience before the Foreign Ministers Conference in London.

The Social Democratic press charged that German Communists. with Russian indorsement, were packing the congress to elect three leaders of their own party as delegates to London.

Backed By Molotov

Then, these reports said, Russia's V. M. Molotov would propose to the other Foreign Ministers that these Communists be admitted as spokesmen for all Germany on the peace question.

The leaders of Germany's two

biggest political parties, the Social Democrats and the Conservative Christian Democrats, sharply rejected Communist invitations to attend the congress.

The Socialist Unity party's Communist leaders then intensified their efforts to round up representatives from labor unions, farmers, teachers and other groups in all zones to give their meeting an all-Germany complexion. They announced that even former Nazi party members will be welcomed as 'now considered regenerated."

"Biggest Bluff"

"This is the biggest bluff ever attempted by a political party," the Social Democratic press said. "It is an attempt by the Communists to gain dictatorial power.'

The American, British and French military governments planned to send observers to the congress.

Wiesbaden Hunger Strike Set Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 5 (A) The Wiesbaden branch of the Free German Trade Unions, demanding more equitable distribution of food," said today 25,000 workers in the Wiesbaden area would go on a one-hour "hunger" strike Monday Public service employés will not participate. The union statement said, "conditions have become in-tolerable."

ROME POLICE FIGHT RIOTERS IN SLUM F BRUTTO (4)

One Demonstrator Killed In Primavalle Battle

Rome. Dec. 5 (AP)-Police and demonstrators battled tonight in Primavalle, one of Rome's outlying slum sections which has been torn by disorders for the past 48 hours, and one demonstrator was fatally shot. Nine others, including five police, were wounded.

The demonstrator was shot through the head when police opened fire after two hand grenades were tossed at them. A police lieutenant was gravely hurt and many others on both sides suffered minor injuries.

A police official said the outbreak was "obviously ordered."

Another Leftist Defeat

While the demonstration was in progress Italy's Constituent Assembly voted down a proposed law which in the words of one of its opponents "would have legalized insurrection."

Rejection of the proposal-contained in the last section of Article 50 of the new Italian constitution now being formulated-was in effect another defeat for extreme Leftist forces who failed last October to win support of any of the three no-confidence motions against Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government.

As formulated, the proposed article read: "When public powers violate the fundamental liberties and rights guaranteed by the constitution, resistance to oppression is the right and the duty of the

De Gasperi Out Of Bed

De Gasperi, out of bed for the first time in a week from an attack of arthritis, was reported making progress toward a broadened Cabinet designed to better meet the assaults of Communists and pro-Communist Socialists.

The Premier was harried by a crash in stock prices on the Milan exchange. Small traders, apparently panic-stricken over the prospect of

paper losses of millions of lire, invaded the trading pit and chased out the operators. Business was halted for a time. Police finally cleared the floor, but the demonstrators gathered outside.

A drop in prices of stocks has been under way in Milan and Rome for several days, and the positon of speculators holding for higher prices has become untenable.

Pretext Is Hunger

The Primavalle incident was the latest in a series of Leftist-generated disorders which have swept Italy. Police officials, describing Primavalle as made up of "some of the worst elements in Rome." said the pretext for the demonstration was hunger. "But there's not much hunger there," one added. "This is all part of the plan."

The police lieutenant was injured, these officials said, when he stripped off his pistol belt and went to the aid of an injured demonstrator. The crowd fell on him and carried him off. When they released him some time later he had been badly beaten around the head, the officials declared.

Minor disturbances also occurred at Ostia and at two of Rome's bridges—Ponte Milvio and Ponte Garibaldi.

Stone Barricades In Rome

A police communiqué said there was a day-long general strike at Ostia. More than a thousand demonstrators tried to prevent trains from leaving for Rome. Police reinforcements dispersed the crowds and the strike ended tonight, the communiqué said, after the Ministry of Labor promised additional funds for public works projects.

Milan Stock Exchange Is Mobbed

Milan, Italy, Dec. 5 (P)—Stocks plummeted in Milan today, touching off a riot by a mob which stormed the stock exchange.

Small traders, apparently panicstricken over the prospect of paper losses of millions of lire, invaded the trading pit and chased out the operators, temporarily halting business. Police cleared the floor, but the demonstrators gathered outside and screamed invectives.

A spokesman for the Bank of Italy in Rome said no new factors had arisen to cause the break. The drop in prices of stocks has been under way in Milan and Rome for several days, and the position of speculators holding for higher prices has become untenable.

Fiat Motors Drops

Stock in Fiat Motors, which had reached a high of 2,000 lire after a steady rise since the armistice, dropped on the Rome market from the November 5 quotation of 1,360 lire to 915 yesterday. Montecatino slipped from 556 to 325. Snia Viscosa dropped from 12,700 to 6,925.

No one was injured seriously in the Milan riot. Some brokers were bruised in their haste to avoid the invading traders, who hurled chairs and overturned benches in their anger.

Major stocks on the Milan Exchange tumbled ten per cent soon after the opening. The sharp drop followed a long, steady decline from the postwar high reached last August. Some financial sources attributed the break to Italy's credit policies under Budget Minister Luigi Finaudi, Governor of the Bank of Italy. The policies, these sources said, restricted industrial credits last August, forcing both stocks and inventories on the market for ready cash.

Italy devalued the lira recently, to bring it more in line with its value on the free market. The lira new is valued at 589 to the American dollar. It had been 350 to the dollar at the official rate of exchange.

Premier Holds Meeting

In Rome, Premier Alcide de Gasperi met with leaders of his Government and his Christian Democrat Party. The press described the session as a "decisive phase" of talks on the possibility of a broadened Cabinet to include four small parties. Support of the parties in the Assembly would give the Premier a majority with which to confront the leftists' "winter drive" against the Government.

Rome's Communist newspaper L'Unita declared in an editorial that the United States was dictating a new government for Italy. It said United States Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett had indicated in Washington that the State Department would demand exclusion of Communists as a fundamental condition of stop-gap

Business Resumed

Business on the Milan exchange was resumed after police made the pit safe for the operators. A Treasury inspector promised to confer with a delegation of small traders later in the day, after they had been refused a meeting with di-

rectors of the exchange

In the past two years, while the lira has fluctuated, many Italians have invested in stocks as better security than money. Increased trading, combined with easy industrial credit until Einaudi entered the Government in June, sent almost all stocks upward.

WOMAN DENIES TREASON CHARGE AT POLISH TRIAL

WARSAW, Dec. 5—(AP) Grayhaired Mrs. Maria Marynowska, former translator for the British embassy, denied before a military tribunal today that she ever had betrayed her country.

She and another woman and five men are accused of treason and espionage in the supplying of anti-government information to Victor F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck and Arthur Bliss, Lane when the latter were Warsaw ambassadors from Britain and the United States respectively.

Mrs. Marynowska, known to foreign correspondents as "Contessa," admitted she had transmitted information to both embassies handed to her in packets by persons desiring to see the British or U. S. ambassadors in 1946 and early 1947.

She declared, however, that she did not know such persons were connected with an underground movement seeking to overthrow the Warsaw government by force.

She said H. Cavendish-Bentinck, Lane and Col. Edward J. York of San Antonio, Texas, had received information that the government alleges came from the underground. York was U. S. air attache in Warsaw.

Mrs. Marynowska denied that any military information was given.

She said her work as translator was to read Polish newspapers.

Tito To Sign Treaty With Hungary Today

Budapest, Dec. 5 (A)—Premier Marshal Tito and a Yugoslav delegation are to arrive in Budapest tomorrow to sign a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance with Hungary

A similar pact will be concluded with Romania next week, but this will be Hungary's first mutual assistance treaty signed since the war.

RIGHTISTS LEADING IN FINNISH VOTING

Over Coalition of Left-Wing Groups.

HELSINKI, Finland, (Saturday), Dec. 6—(AP) First inconclusive returns from Finnish municipal elections indicated today that three rightist parties had gained seats at the expense of the Popular Democrats—a coalition of the Communists and other left-wing groups.

The elections Thursday and yesterday were to choose upward of 10,000 councilors in cities, boroughs and rural communities. Throughout the country voting was reported heavy. In Helsinki, an estimated 80 per cent of the voters turned out.

Early returns—from rural districts where the voting took only a day—showed that the Popular Democrats suffered losses in 75 per cent of those districts, while their strength remained the same in the rest. The shift indicated so far, however, was not large, amounting only to from one to three seats in municipal councils.

Results from cities and from industrial areas with a large percentage of workers, where the polling closed last night, were not expected until late today.

The three rightist parties are the Conservative Rally, the Progressive party and the Swedish Peoples Party. The Social Democrats also were among the principal parties in the elections.

British Trade Chief In Moscow for Talks

Moscow, Dec. 5 (A. P.).—J. Harold Wilson, president of the British Board of Trade, arrived today to renew trade talks with the Soviet Union.

Stalin Charter Day Celebrated By U.S.S.R.

Moscow, Dec. 5 (AP)—The U.S.S.R. today celebrated the eleventh anniversary of the Stalin constitution with flags flying from all public buildings in Moscow and the Russian press displaying front-page pictures of the Soviet leader. All workers were given a holiday.

The United States Embassy observed the occasion by granting a full holiday to its officials and employés. The American flag was displayed.

Youths Demonstrate In Sudan, 3 Arrested

Khartoum, Sudan, Dec. 5 (P)— Three persons were arrested today following a demonstration by 500 youths who shouted slogans against British "colonization" of the Sudan. The gathering was dispersed by police.

Iranian Premier To Form New Cabinet

Tehran, Dec. 5 (A)—All but three members of Premier Ahmed Quavam's Cabinet have designed, was announced today. Quavam will present a new list of Ministers to the Shah next week.

Those who remain in the Cabinet are Mustafa Adle and Dr. Seyed Teherani Jalaleddin, both Ministers without portfolio, and Dr. Issa Seddigh, Minister of Education.

Up A Regime ()

Rangoon, Burma, Dec. 5 (P)—Burmese Communists have seized power in Central Burma and established parallel governments in the three districts of Tougoo, Pyinmana and Yamethin, an official statement said today.

Large detachments of armed police have been sent to meet the new menace to the established Thakin

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Nu Government. The dissident area lies south of Manualay and north of Rangoon.

High officials said details of the uprising were not available.

Secret Meeting

Government ministers met throughout the day in secret, making plans to cope with the latest Communist move.

The movement was considered of greater gravity than the recent effort to establish a separate state of Arakan. The Communists of Central Burma were known not to have been co-operative in surrendering arms and ammunition in accord with Government instructions.

Military operations were conducted in the affected areas early this year in an effort to rid the section of "undesirable" elements.

Issue Manifesto

A Government secretary of the rebel regime has issued a manifesto, the reports added, declaring that the new Yamethin administration does not recognize the Burma Government of Premier Thakin Nu because it is "not a Government of the people."

The Yamethin district, which lies about 300 miles north of Rangoon and about 100 miles south of Mandalay, has been the scene of extreme restlessness and some violence in recent months. A similar separatist movement has taken shape in the Arakan district, on Burma's west coast.

Qualified observers here expressed belief the Yamethin action is the result of preaching by Whiteflag Communist Leader Than Tun for a country-wide upsurge of Communist activity as a reply to a breakdown in unity relations last month between the Communists and the anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League.

U.S.-China Ship-Deal Pact Reported Due

Nanking, Dec. 5 (P)—The newspaper Ta Kang Pao, quoting authoritative sources, said today a final Sino-American agreement will be signed in Nanking shortly covering the transfer of vessels to China and the training by the United States of Chinese naval personnel.

The United States Embassy declined comment. The United States is transferring to China a total of 211 ships, of which maritime customs has already received 83 and the Chinese Navy nearly 100. The largest war yessel involved is a destroyer escort.

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Canada Building Yangtze Ships

NANKING, Dec. 5 (P)—Canadian Ambassador James Davis said today that nine ships under construction in Canada for the Yangtze River trade would be delivered to the purchasers, the Ming Sung Corporation, next spring. Ming Sung is one of the largest independent shipping concerns operating on the river.

MAJOR BATTLE RAGES IN CHINA

30,000 Government Troops
Opposing 100,000 Comunists

Kiukiang, China, Dec. 5 (P)— The elusive Communist General Liu Po-Cheng has daringly led his 100,000 men out of the Ta Pieh Mountains and thrown them all into a major engagement, Chinese Gevernment spokesman declared today.

Lieut. Gen. Hsu TSu-yir chief of staff at this new Government head-quarters, 300 miles southwest of Nanking, said 30,000 Americantrained Government troops were opposing Liu's men and that it would four or five days before the battle reached a critical stage.

Battle In Triangular Area

The Government general said he could not discount possibility that Liu was trying to break out into China's wild west province of Szechwan, whose principal city is Chungking, wartime provisional capital of the nation.

This suggestion, however, does not square with previous government reports that Liu was intent ravaging the rich lower Yangtze valley and eventually crossing the big river to the south for a long term campaign in the very heartland of government strength. It was to prevent such developments and to herd Liu northward that the Kiukiang headquarters was established.

Hsu said the present battle was in a triangular area between the

cities of Sinyang, Hwangchwan and Shangcheng in eastern Honan.

The nearest point of the Szechwan border is more than 250 miles to the west.

Liu, one-eyed, Moscow-trained tactician, burst into the area just north of the Yangtze River last

summer with an estimated 50,000 men. He since has played a raid and-run game with Government troops, and despite losses has recruited his strength to 100,000, according to Government estimates.

China Reds Pour From Hideouts In Big Battle

Kiukiang, China, Dec. 5 (P)—A great battle was reported raging today in central China, with one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-chang's Communist troops pouring from their Ta Pieh mountain hideouts in full force.

Some observers suggested Liu was trying to break through to Szechwan, China's "wild west" province whose principal city is Chungking, the nation's wartime capital.

Lieut. Gen. Hsu Tsu-yi, chief of staff at the new Yangtze River headquarters, said the battle began yesterday northeast of Hankow in a triangle formed by the cities of Sinyang, Hwangchwan and Shangcheng, in the southeastern Honan province.

Heavy Red Forces

He estimated that nearly all of Liu's 100,000 central China troops had been thrown into the engagement. Some 30,000 Government troops, most of them American equipped and some of them American trained, have taken up the challenge.

Hsu said it would be four or five days before the battle reached a critical stage.

The spokesman suggested that the Communists may be hoping that Red Gen. Chen Yi will shift his forces from Shantung and eastern Hopeh provinces to Ta Pieh, leaving Liu free to make a westward trek.

250 Air Miles To Szechwan

Whether Liu will attempt to march to Szechwan is a matter of speculation backed by Government intelligence. It is about 250 air miles from the battle scene to the eastern border of Szechwan.

Hsu commented that the principal difficulty facing the Government is political rather than military. He said means must be found to combat the influence of Com-

Militarily, Government forces here have set up a defense in depth to hold Communists to the north

bank of he Yangtze.

Branch Quarters Set Up

[In Peiping, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, named to head a new Communist suppression command in the north, set up branch headquarters at Tientsin, Paoting and Tatung. The headquarters at Taiyuan, capital of Shansi province, will remain under Gov. Yen Hsi-shan.

[Local news agency in Peiping reported that Chinese Communists who captured Shihkiachwang, 172 miles to the southwest, had unearthed a hoard of silver worth billions of Chinese dollars. The treasure had been hidden under a factory by Japanese during the war, the agency said.

[In Manuchuria, the Government claimed the recovery of the entire Changchun-Kirin railway line with the capture of Chiutai, 35 miles east of Changchun.]

Of Raid Plan,

Tokyo, Dec. 5 (P)—Emperor Hirohito knew well in advance the general outline of his Navy's plans for opening war with the United States by a carrier plane attack on Pearl Harbor, the International War Crimes Tribunal heard today.

Former Navy Minister Shigetaro Shimada, one of the 25 Japanese leaders on trial, testified that the Emperor summoned him and the late Admiral Osami Nagano, chief of the naval general staff, to the palace on November 30, 1941.

"The Emperor said to me: 'Are your preparations as Navy Minister complete?' and 1 replied: 'Everything possible is being done to conclude preparation of personnel and materials,' Shimada said. He added that Nagano gave the Emperor the same, assurances.

Question Of Notice

Navy Captain James J. Robinson, associate prosecutor, spent considerable time on the question of whether the Emperor wished the United States to be notified in advance of the attack. After several questions met defense objections, Robinson finally asked:

"Do you deny that it was the understanding of his Majesty, the Emperor, that in executing the operation against Pearl Harbor, the Government of the United States

was to be notified prior to commencement of action?"

"I do not try to deny it—it was exactly as you suggest." Shimada replied. "It was not only the idea of the Emperor but also the policy of the Japanese Government."

Actually, the United States was not notified of Japan's declaration of war until after the Pearl Harbor attack had begun.

Day Before Decision

Shimada explained that the Emperor's questions about the state of naval preparations were asked on the day prior to the scheduled imperial conference of December 1, 1941, at which the final decision to go to war was made.

He said that, after hearing himself and Nagano, the Emperor told Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal Marquis Koicho Kido—another of the defendants—to "tell the Premier to proceed as planned" in holding the imperial conference.

Not Confident

Robinson asked: "Did you make it plain to the Emperor that the Navy was prepared to start a war but not confident of carrying it to a successful conclusion, as you stated in your affidavit?"

"Such points had been sufficiently studied by liaison conferences and the results were supposed to have been reported to the throne by the Prime Minister," Shimada replied. He added that he did not inquire whether the Prime Minister, Hideki Tojo, had told the Emperor of the Navy's doubt of eventual success.

Helen Keller Plans Work In Japan Again

Tokio, Dec. 5 (P)—General Mac-Arthur has given Helen Keller permission to return to Japan next summer to continue her work among the deaf, dumb and blind which was interrupted ten years ago by the war with China.

MacArthur approved clearance for a two and a half month visit late next summer after Miss Keller made application through the State Department.

An announcement said the trip will be delayed until August because she plans to visit Europe this winter and has promised to go to Australia in March.

Miss Keller's visit to Japan ten years ago was regarded by the Japanese as an epoch-making incident in their cultural history.

Japan has approximately 2.500,-000 blind, deaf, dumb and disabled. Miss Keller also plans to visit China and other Far Eastern countries. 30.24- 14013

Plane Crash Victims Were Lieutenants

Tokyo, Dec. 5 (P)—The Army announced the identity of two Americans killed Sunday in the crash of a transport plane on a snowy slope of Mount Fuji, southwest of Tokyo.

The two were First Lieutenants Maurice E. Jones, of St. Paul, Minn., and James A. Phillips, Jr.,

of Hollister, Cal. Their bodies were

Group To Plan Asia Industrialization

Baguio, Philippines, Dec. 5 (P)—A resolution creating a working group to study methods of aiding the industrilization of Asia was adopted today by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Four experts drawn from comel of member and associate member nations will undertake the study reporting to ECAFE at the next general meeting. The resolution was drafted by Australia, the United Kingdom, Ceylon, China, France and India.

This measure, coupled with a program for increasing Asia's food production through co-operation with the Food and Agricultural Organization virtually completed the commission's work for this session. It was expected to adjourn tomorrow.

Both India and Burma bid for the next session, tentatively set for March.

Indonesians' Deaths Laid To 'Heat Shock'

Batavia, Java., Dec. 5 (A) — A Dutch informant said today a party of Dutch officials headed by Lieut. Gen. S. H. Spoor informed the Indonesian Republic yesterday that 46 Indonesian prisoners who died November 23 during a thirteen-hour train trip through East Java were victims of "heat shock."

All 38 prisoners in one boxcar were said to have died for lack of ventilation. The Netherlands East Indies Government had previously announced that two Dutch Marines had been arrested in an investigation.

Princess Appointed

Manila, Dec. 5 (P)—Princess Tarhata Kiram, United States-educated Moro who lost a recent election in Sulu, was appointed deputy governor today of the Turtle Islands, recently acquired Philippines territory off North Borneo.

3 Japs Convicted Of Beheading Flyer

Guam, Dec. 5 (P)—Three former Japanese Army officers were convicted by a United States military commission today of the beheading of an American flyer who parachuted from a disabled plane to Koror Island in the Palau group in 1945.

Convicted were Hirose Yourhi, First Lieutenant Tetsuji Katsuyama and Second Lieutenant Ichiro Onose, who murdered Wallace F. Kaufman, of Brooklyn. They will be sentenced tomorrow or Monday. A fourth defendant, Sergt. Maj. Naohiko Tsuchiya, was acquitted.

The convicted men escaped prosecution two years by an elaborate ruse. Katsuyama took the name of another. Meanwhile, the body of a Japanese soldier was identified to the Americans as that of Katsuyama, whom the Japanese said beheaded Kaufman. Those responsible returned to Japan, remaining free until a Japanese who knew the story talked too freely to United States war-crimes investigators.

Communist Daily Suspended

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 5 (P)—The Ministry of Justice charged the Communist daily Tribuna Popular tonight with "propaganda for troubles and hatred among classes" and suspended the paper for 30 days. Several weeks ago the paper was suspended for fifteen days.

CANADA EYES MORE CURBS

Further Restoration Of Price Ceilings Hinted In Speech

Ottawa, Dec. 5 (P)—The Canadian Government hinted broadly today it might restore more price ceilings to check the mounting

cost of living.

The hint was in the traditional speech from the throne to the opening of an unusual pre-Christmas session of Parliament, read by the Governor General, Viscount Alexander. The throne speech actually is prepared by the Canadian Government.

Pointing out that the Government already has restored price controls on basic canned good, because of increases "felt to have been unjustified," Alexander referred to the Government's concern with price increases which have increas. 'living costs.

Cost Index Rising

"Officials in the departments of Government most immediately concerned have been directed to keep under constant supervision conditions of production and supply which tend to raise the level of consumer prices," he said.

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics said last night that higher prices for food, clothing and home furnishings had raised the Canadian cost of living another 1.4 points to 143.6 on November 1, compared to 127.1 last year. The index was based on a 1935-39 average as 100.

The speech from the throne noted also the inability of many countries with which Canada trades to increase their exports in sufficient measure to pay for imports, greatly complicating "Canada's foreign exchange position."

Import Curbs "Temporary"

The speech then referred to the emergency imposition of import regulations November 17 to "conserve and supplement Canada's reserves of United States dollars" as a "provision of temporary character."

Approval of the restrictions and debate on the Geneva multilateral trade tariffs were placed high on the agenda for debate.

The Geneva agreement was expected to have relatively easy passage, but the principal opposition has hinted that severe criticism may be expected on the restriction program as coming "too late" toward solving the dollar problem.

The import restrictions resulted from the fact that Canada was buying about twice as much from the United States as the \$1,000,000,000 worth of goods she sold there this year.

Lovett Links Russia to

French, Italian Disorders(v)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—(AP)
Undersecretary of State Robert A.
Lovett said flatly today that current strikes in France and Italy
are Communist-inspired and a
"demonstration of an extension of
Soviet foreign policy."

But he declared that the United States should "not get frightened out" of extending aid to Europe by "this sort of demonstration."

Lovett testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee in favor of granting the full \$597,000,000 authorized by the senate for emergency aid to France, Italy and Austria.

He said state department officials are "greatly encouraged" by the resistance shown by both the French and Italian governments against Communism. The French and Italian demonstrations, he add-

ed, apparently were timed to coincide with the foreign ministers' London conference.

House foes of the administration's program redoubled their efforts meanwhile to slash the relief figure below even the \$590,000,000 recommended by the house military affairs committee for the three European countries plus China.

Before the house ended a two-day general debate on the measure, Rep Lodge (R-Conn) proposed that American troops be kept in Italy indefinitely "to assure law and order" in the face of Communist puss-

"Our lines of supply into Austria and Trieste must be guaranteed or the lives of our troops x x x will be at stake, in fact may be forfeited," the congressman said.

Lodge, chairman of a Military Af-

fairs Subcommittee that visited Italy recently, said "the present disturbances in Italy were ordered through the cominform in Belgrade" and that the U.S. must carry out its treaty obligation to guarantee Italy's "essential nationhood."

Occupation forces were to have been withdrawn within 90 days of the treaty's ratification. The leaving date for American troops was recently moved back from Dec. 3 to Dec. 15.

Italy, along with France and Austria, would benefit under both the house bill and the program propos-

ed by President Truman and adopted without major change by the senate. The house bill debated today includes some \$60,000,000 for China.

Rep. Jonkman (R-Mich) announced he would press for a \$300,000,000

ceiling on emergency aid when the house measure is opened to amendments on Monday, with the prospect of a final vote Monday night.

Another Republican, Rep. Buck of New York, called for a flat 25 per cent cut. Buck told the House:

"The Lord helps those who help themselves. This bill proposes that we do more than the Lord."

Opponents of the administration program found encouragement in the statement of Rep. Taber (R-NY) that the proposed \$597,000,000 for France, Italy and Austria is "too liberal." The Senate has voted to authorize that total and any final figure must reconcile Senate and House totals.

Taber, chairman if the House Appropriations Committee and leader

of a drive to cut federal spending, told reporters he would justify his stand with "foolproof figures" when a bill providing funds reaches the House floor in about ten days.

The appropriations committee will meet next week to consider how much cash should be provided. The bill under debate today is an authorization, not an appropriation, measure.

Democratic and Republican supporters of the full administration program held most of their fire for Monday's debate on amendments, although Rep. Harris (D-Ark), voiced support of the measure on grounds of "security of our nation."

Harris said mistakes have been made in past foreign relief programs but asked whether that was any reason for us to tell European countries "We're going to leave you to Communism." He added: "I want to say to them: 'We want you to have a chance to have democracy."

But Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich) declared that the present U. S. policy "means, in the end, a third world

"We have little to fear from Communists abroad. We have much to fear from them here in our country, in our own government," Hoffman said.

Rep. Gossett (D-Tex) proposed that full page ads and billboards be used abroad to tell the story of United States aid.

Gossett said he would put on a billboard something like this:

"What has America done? In World War I, 250,000 casualties, \$50,000,000,000. In World War II, \$360,000,000,000 and 1,000,000 casualties.

"What has America asked and received? Not one cent of reparations and not one inch of territory.

"What does America want? Peace and friendship."

Keep U.S. Troops In Italy, Lodge Tells House

Washington, Dec. 5 (P)—Representative Lodge (R., Conn.) declared today that United States troops should stay in Italy indefinitely "to assure law and order."

"In the peace treaty we signed with Italy," he told the House during debate on the \$590,000,000 foreign relief bill, "we agreed to guarantee her essential nationhood. We must be in a position to live up to our obligations."

The treaty provided for occupation troops to be withdrawn within 90 days after the treaty's ratification.

Withdrawal Postponed

Lodge said withdrawal of United States troops has been postponed from December 3 to 15. It should now be put off indefinitely and the American garrison in Italy increased, he said.

"We must be in a position to make sure the peace treaty regarding Trieste is carried out," Lodge said.

"Our lines of supply into Austria and Trieste must be guaranteed, or the lives of our troops in Italy will be at stake, in fact, may be forfeited."

Lodge was chairman of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee which investigated economic and political conditions in Italy this

Jonkman To Seek Slash

His speech broke into a pattern of alternate attack on and defense of the relief bill in speeches from a dozen other members.

One of the earlier speakers, Representative Jonkman (R., Mich.), announced that he would make an effort to cut the foreign-aid program to \$300,000,000. The House is now in general debate and no amendments will be considered until Monday.

Lodge said Russia has already violated the United Nations charter, and the agreements signed at Potsdam and Yalta.

'Now it has breached the Italian treaty," he continued. "We know the present disturbances in Italy were ordered through the new cominform in Belgrade.

Making Relief Expensive

"The reason for civil strife, in both Italy and France, is to make relief there as expensive for us as possible.

"It is significant, I think, that disturbances in Italy went down sharply the day it was announced our troops would not be pulled out December 3 as planned."

Jonkman contended that the State Department has overestimated the needs of Italy, Austria and France. He said the Administration's estimates were based on "haphazard facts."

The Senate has passed a \$597,000,000 bill for aid to the three. European countries, as asked by President Truman.

Provides Aid For China

The measure before the House, drifted by its Foreign Affairs Committee, proposes total aid of \$590,000,000 and contemplates that \$60,000,000 of that amount would go to China.

Chances that the Administration will get House approval for anywhere near the amount it desires were dimmed further by the attitude of Representative Taber (R., N.Y.). He said the \$597,000,000 asked is "too liberal."

Appropriations Committee and as such wields powerful influence on the amount of funds voted by the House for any purpose. His committee will begin work next week on appropriation bills to back up whatever winter relief program may eventually be approved by Congress.

Foreign Policy Blasted

As the House went on with general debate, Representative Mason (R., Ill.) assailed the Administration's entire foreign policy. He said he will oppose the proposed Marshall long-range program for European recovery, but favors emergency aid to relieve actual distress in Europe.

Harking back to policies of the late President Roosevelt, Mason declared "the mess in Europe today is largely of our own making" and "stems from the appeaesment policy of the 'Indispensable Man' who

headed this nation for thirteen long years and directed our foreign relations during that time."

The Marshall plan, Mason asserted, calls for the United States to "bleed itself white to furnish lifeblood to a patient who persists in following a course that continually saps his strength."

Bill Is Supported

In support of the bill, Representative Javits (R., N.Y.) told the House that "failure to enact it will result in communism taking over by force the governments of France and Italy this winter."

He denied the measure would "bleed this country white," saying the maximum wheat shipments for relief will not exceed 60,000,000 bushels, while the present voluntary conservation program already has saved 100,000,000 bushels.

Representative Lyle (D., Texas) urged passage of the bill and said he deplored any mood of fear on the part of Congress.

"What the rest of the world needs is a spark of the spirit that has made America great," he said.

"We have perhaps the greatest opportunity of history—to send not cold dollars but a gift of friendship to these people."

"Foolproof Figures"

Taber would not say how much "too liberal" he considers the Administration's request. But he added that he intends to develop "foolproof figures" to justify his position when the bill reaches the House floor in about ten days.

"I am going to find out," he said, "just how much money car. be spent effectively on this emergency program. I will have plain figures on just how much in the way of food and other supplies we can afford to send abroad. There is no point in appropriating more money than can be spent."

Taber's announcement that the bill will be on the House floor week after next strengthened reports that the Republican leadership is determined to adjourn the special session of Congress not later than December 19.

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VOLUNTARY CURBS TO BE ASKED ON PLEASURE DRIVING

Government Seeks to Save Fuel for More Essential Needs.

PRICE BILLS STUDIED

G.O.P. to Decide on Chances for Passage at Special Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—(AP) Administration plans for voluntary curbs on pleasure driving were revealed today as Republican leaders in Congress scheduled a meeting to determine whether "two or three" anti-inflation measures can be pushed to final psassage in the special session.

The voluntary gasoline rationing plea probably will be sounded by the White House next week, an interior department official told the Senate-House Economic Committee. It will be in the form of an appeal to the nation's motorists to curtail unnecessary driving to save fuel for more essential needs, he said.

GOP to Draft Program

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told a news conference the Senate Republican Policy Committee will meet with house members next week to draft a G.O.P. anti-inflation program to counter the broad plans requested by President Truman. This may include measures to extend export controls, regulate trading on the grain exchanges and curb installment buying, he said.

Taft also revealed that the Republican leaders may call for voluntary allocation of scarce cost-of-living items. But any statement of principles, he said, will have to be agreed upon by the leadership in both houses and then checked back to the policy group for final approval. By this schedule, Taft said the Republicans hope to have their program ready for conference action by the end of next week.

The Republican action apparently

doomed, at least during the special session, consideration of the President's request for standby authority to enforce rationing of some products and to provide control over some wages and prices.

Indications were that when the Republican manifesto emerges it will advocate such controls on a voluntary basis as the best way to check the cost-of-living spiral. This probably will be combined with demands for heavy cuts in government expenditures, a \$4,000,000,000 slash in income taxes and a campaign to cut private spending by a drive to increase savings and bond burchases.

Voluntary Gas Rationing

Plans for the voluntary gas rationing program were revealed by Robert E. Friedman, counsel for the Inter Department's oil and gas division. He told the Senate-House Economic Committee that some states already have begun a voluntary effort to save both oil and coal supplies but the federal agency "hopes to coordinate all these under one tent."

Friedman declared the nationwide voluntary campaign was planned "to avoid the imposition of any drastic means" such as authority to ration and fix prices.

However, shortly before his statement, Undersecretary of Interior Oscar Chapman had urged that, Congress vote emergency powers to fix prices and ration oil and coal. Chapman said interior officials have no plans to "roll back prices" of these two basic commodities.

Rep. Wolverton (R-NJ) announced the House Commerce Committee will open a "full and complete" study of fuel resources next Thursday. Wolverton said the committee "already has held hearings with respect to petroleum problems" but "it now appears that the situation is rapidly changing and swiftly shaping up into such a critical condition that further inquiry and study is immediately imperative."

Meanwhile there were these other developments on the economic front:

1. Edward Brown, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, told the Senate Banking Committee the country can best defend itself against another depression by "more work, heavy taxes, the strictest economy in all government activities and a budge-tary surplus." Brown, who appeared before the committee to oppose the President's proposals to regulate consumer and bank credit, said the general amount of taxes should not be reduced "in this inflationary period."

2. Senator Flanders (R-Vt) sum-

moned 26 manufacturers to a meeting Dec. 17 to try to work out a voluntary distribution system to meet the shortage of nails. He declared the shortage "can add indefinitely" to housing costs and unless a voluntary program is worked out "government control is inevitable."

NAM PRESIDENT URGES INCREASE IN WORK WEEK

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (AP)—Admonition that everyone must work longer and harder and a forecast of continued pent up demand ahead for goods was given the National Association of Manufacturers tonight at the closing session of its 52nd annual congress of American industry.

Morris Sayre of Montclair, N. J., newely elected NAM president, said at his first news conference that while he was no crystal gazer, he could not "see anything but continued pent up demand ahead."

"I don't believe any of us are working as hard as we can or ought to under the circumstances," said the 62-year-old NAM head who rose from boiler washer to president of the Corn Products Refining Company.

Favors Work Week Increase

He said he thought it would be "a wonderful thing if the work week was increased."

In this he was joined by Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Motors Corporation, who said the combination of high government cost and need for aid abroad was "an impassable bar across the path of increases in wages without longer hours."

The 3,000 industrialists at the Waldorf-Astoria for the three-day congress heard Thomas S. Holden, president of the F. W. Dodge Corp., New York, a fact-finding organization for the building industry, amplify the NAM recommendation for a maximum federal budget of \$31,000,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1949, one of the plants in association's anti-inflation program.

Such a budget ceiling, Holden "entirely practical."

h proposing the \$31,000,000,000 limitation, Earl Bunting, retiring president, said it could be accomplished without skimping an any essential government functions, veterans benefits or foreign sid.

Largest item in the recommended budget is \$9,100,000,000 for national al defense, a figure which Holden said would not impair security.

Amaximum of \$6,500,000,000 was listed for veterans benefits and Holden explained that the two large items in that classification are pension and readjustment benefits.

"The first," he said, "is already large and destined to increase. The second is large but should taper off rapidly with the passage of time."

Calls for Tax Cut

The NAM program, Holden added, would permit a \$7,000,000,000 tax reduction, releasing venture capital, and leave an estimated \$3,000,000,000 for repayment of the national debt.

If ways of contracting federal activities should develop at congressional hearings, he said, the ceiling might even be lowered.

Speakers at the closing session of the meeting amplified the keynote of the opening on Wednesday when Bunting presented NAM's anti-inflation program.

In addition to tax reductions to release venture capital, a budget ceiling, reduction in government cost, the principal feature was a plea to labor to forego wage increases and an emphatic urging of greater productivity.

U.S. In 3-Nation Agreement On Nazi Assets

Washington, Dec. 5 (A)—The United States, Canada and the Netherlands have agreed on a system to settle conflicting claims to \$500,000,000 in Nazi assets in eighteen countries, the State Department announced today.

The agreement, which must be approved by Congress, pledges each government to accept the verdict of a conciliator in all such arguments.

Representatives of seven Allied countries negotiated the agreement after eighteen months of discussion, acting Secretary of State

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Robert Lovett said.

Yugoslavia Refuses To Sign

State Department officials said Yugoslavia refused to sign the accord because that country disagreed with the definition of Nazi assets. Belgium has promised to sign January 3, and these officials said they hope Britain and France, the other two negotiating nations, will sign later.

Specifically exempted from the agreement are claims involving the \$90,000,000 General Aniline and Film Corporation in New York. This asset has been seized by the American property custodian pending agreement with Switzerland over its ultimate disposition.

In addition to the seven countries which negotiated it, the accord is open to eleven other European countries which are members of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, plus neutrals and South American countries.

Should Eliminate Delays

Officials said the agreement should eliminate the lengthy delays and legal wrangles over enemy assets which followed World War I. Some of the World War I cases are still pending before the courts.

Russia is not a member of the Inter-Allied Agency on reparations, but it is eligible to join in the agreement.

Assets in Austria, one of the main disputes holding up an Austrian peace treaty, are not covered because the accord involves only Nazi assets in Allied, neutral and South American countries

HOUSE ASKS SOVIET DATA

Unanimous Vote Calls for Figures on U. S. Shipments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP)—
The House unanimously adopted a resolution today calling on the Department of Commerce to supply data on United States shipments to Russia since the first of this year.

The resolution does not require Senate approval.

Chairman Charles A. Wolverton, Republican, of New Jersey, of the House Foreign Commerce Committee said much of the information already had been furnished. The committee is inquiring into shipments of railroad cars, farm equipment, machine tools and heavy machinery to Russia.

The resolution was introduced by Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Mundt commented that Congress and the nation now might obtain "some long needed facts with which to consider the merits and necessities of further legislation dealing with export controls and foreign aid."

HARVARD CREATES RUSSIAN STUDY UNIT

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 5 (A. P.).—Harvard University is preparing to spend \$100,000 to fill "some of the gaps in this nation's knowledge" of Russia.

Creation of a Russian Research Center to determine what aspects of post-war Russia need study was announced today by the university which added that "all results will be made public." The investigation will be financed by \$100,000 from the Carnegie Corporation.

The research will be directed by Clyde K. K. Kluckhorn, who made similar studies of Japanese civilization for the Army and the Office of War Information.

1,500 To Glean Corn For Europe

Champlain, Ill., Dec. 5 (A)—Fraternity and sorority members at the University of Illinois will glean Champaign county cornfiel's Sunday to aid the starving peoples of Europe.

Carl M. Grip, assistant dean of men, said he expects some 1,500 students, bearing gunny sacks and bushel baskets, will go over the fields, picking up grain missed by mechanical corn pickers.

University agricultural authorities estimate the gleaning will yield from one to six bushels an acre, that each student can cover an acre and that the corn can be sold at about \$2.20 a bushel. The money obtained from the sale will be turned over to CARE and the World Student Service Fund.

Taft Calls For Entry of D. P.s To Quota Limit

Mid-Western Rural Groups Want Refugees Admitted to Supply Farm Labor

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5 (AP).—Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, said tonight the "United States should assume its share of displaced persons remaining in Europe and admit them to this country, if the total number does not exceed the total deficiency in legal quotas."

In a message to the Great Lakes Regional Conference on Displaced Persons, which opens a one-day session tomorrow, Senator Taft said: "I believe the condition calls for immediate action, and so Congress should act without waiting for any international conference."

Greeks To Get • 6 U.S. Patrol Boats

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5 (AP)—Six United States Navy gunboats used in the World War II battle against submarines will be transferred to the Greek Navy in ceremonies at the Norfolk Naval Station December 11.

Greek Ambassador Basil Dendramis will accept the 173-foot patrol craft from Rear Admiral W. L. Ainsworth, commandant of the 5th Naval District. The vessels each carry nine guns ranging from a 3-inch dual-purpose anti-aircraft gun to a 60-mm. mortar. They have a speed of about 22 knots.

The ships will be manned by 275 Greek Navy men who have been trained for several weeks by the Chesapeake Bay Fleet Training group in gunnery, damage control, fire-fighting and electronic opera-

Benediction will be given at the transfer ceremonies by the Most Reverend Archbishop Athinagoras of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America.

Clark's Loyalty Challenge List Called Farce

Washington, Dec. 5 (P)—Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) of the House Committee on Un-American Activities today described as "utterly farcial" the list of some 80 organizations labeled by Attorney General Clark as subversive or otherwise suspect.

"If the Attorney General can't do any better than this," Thomas said, "the Committee on Un-American Activities will supply a list that will just put his to shame. There are hundreds of Communist and Communist-front organizations alone."

Bureau Chiefs Get Copies

Clark got out his list last night. It named, among others, the Communist party, the German-American Bund, the Ku Klux Klan, Columbians, American Youth Congress, American Youth for Democracy, the Civil Rights Congress, he Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the now disbanded Hollywood Writers Mobilization for Defense.

The list is to be used in checking on the loyalty of Government workers. It was relayed to heads of all Government agencies by Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Administration's Loyalty Review Board.

The Attorney General said the list is not "complete or final" and may be expanded as investigations warrant the addition of other organizations.

List "Not Final Evidence"

In a letter to Richardson transmitting the list, Clark said that as President Truman has pointed out, "it is entirely possible" that many persons belonging to such organizations may be loyal to this country; "membership in, affiliation with or sympathetic association with, any organization designated is simply one piece of evidence which may or may not be helpful in arriving at a conclusion as to the mittee on May 29, 1946, listed 363 organizations. He remarked that Clark names many German and Japanese organizations which "have died." He predicted others will disappear but new ones will be formed to take their places.

Clarke broke his list down into three parts. The first repeated the names of 47 organizations the Justice Department classed officially 1 surversive in 1943. The second 33 organizations several months ago when President Truman ordered the loyalty check.

Schools Put On List

List No. 3 names 11 schools as "adjuncts of the Communist party." They are:

Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago; George Washington Carver School, New York city; Jefferson School of Social Science, New York city; Ohio School of Social Sciences; Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art; Samuel Adams School, Boston; School of Jewish Studies, New York city; Seattle Labor School; Tom Paine School of Social Science, Philadelphia; Tom Paine School of Westchester, N.Y., and Walt Whitman School of Social Science, Newark, N.J.

In Chicago, Herman Schendel, trade-union director for the Abraham Lincoln School, said it "will continue to educate in the spirit of Lincoln even though in Mr. Clark's definition, fighting for democracy is called 'subversive.'"

"Shocking," Says Barsky

Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School of Social Science, said if his school is subversive "then any teaching of social science that differs from the beliefs of (FBI Chief) J. Edgar Hoover is to be labeled subversive."

Also in New York, Dr. Edward Barsky, head of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, termed it "shocking" that Clark should list "a charitable organization such as ours."

In Hollywood, Film Writer Howard Koch said the Hollywood Writers Mobilization was formed to help the war effort against Germany and Japan, adding "I don't see how any subversive activity enters in" its operation. Koch was chairman when the organization disbanded about six months ago.

Others Attack Listings

Clark has been "misinformed" on Samuel Adams Scholl, said Dirk J. Struik, listed as a member of the faculty. He said the school "teaches the principle of American democracy."

Harrison L. Harley, director of Adams School, said "never has there been an imparital investigation of the school that has had the courte y to contact its director."

"This business of using lists to scare Government employés is a very dangerous procedure, no matter what organization is involved," said Raymond C. Ingersoll, of New York, treasurer of the Civil Rights Congress

Views Of Seattle School Clash In Seattle, Bert MacLeech, educational director of the Seattle Labor School, said "the position of the school has been clear from the outset. It was organized by and for unions interested in the democratic, co-operative and scientific approach to the problems of labor and the community."

He denounced Clark's action as "an example of the alarming and increasing trend toward thought control by the use of fear and smear tactics."

Regional CIO Director Roy W. Atkinson said the "school has needed to be called for its radical activities for a long time."

TEN FILM FIGURES TO STAND TRIAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—(AP)
Ten Hollywood scenario writers, directors and producers were indicted by a federal grand jury here today for refusing to tell a house investigating committee whether they are Communists or even belonged to that party.

The charge was contempt of congress. Their trials are expected to begin early in January. If convicted, they face possible penalties of up to a year in jail and a \$1000 fine on each count.

Those Indicted

Those indicted were Edward Dmytryk, a motion picture director, Herbert Biberman, a director-producer; Robert Adrian Scott, a writer-producer; and Albert Maltz, Dalton Trumbo, Samuel Ornitz, John Howard Lawson, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole and Alvah Bessie, scenario writers.

Lawson and Dmytryk were indicted only on one count each; the others on two The additional contempt citations were based on refusal of eight to tell the House Committee on un-American Activities whether they belong to the Screen Writers Guild.

There were related developments, meanwhile, at the capitol:

1. Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) of the House Committee on un-American Activities looked over the list of 80 or so organizations which Attorney General Clark last night classified as subversive, and called it "woefully incomplete" and "farcical."

2. Senator Capehart (R-Ind) de-

manded a congressional fovestigation of what he called a "brazen effort" by Clifford L. Durr, member of the Federal Communications Commission, to "sabotage the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Durr issued a statement saying he "heartily endorsed" Capehart's recommendation for a full inquiry "There has already been too much rumor, suspicion and suppression," the FCC member said.

The separate indictments returned against the 10 Hollywood figures were based on their refusal to answer questions posed to them last October during the Thomas committee's inquiry into Communism in Hollywood. They contended that the committee had no constitutional right to inquire into their political beliefs.

The house voted contempt citations against the 10 on Nov. 24. The citations then were presented to the grand jury by U. S. Attorney George Morris Fay.

Warrants to be Issued

Bench warrants are expected to be issued for arrest of the 10, Assistant U. S. Attorney William Hitz told reporters. They will be given a chance to post bond pending trial.

The attorney general's list of organizations which he labeled subversive or otherwise suspect will be used in checking the loyalty of all federal employes. It was distributed to the heads of all government agencies by Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board.

After glancing through the list, which included the Communist party, the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Dragon Society and the German-American Bund, Chairman Thomas told a reporter:

"If the attorney general can't do any better than this, the Committee on un-American Activities will supply a list that will just put his to shame. There are hundreds of Communists and Communist front organizations alone.

"As far as I am concerned, the list is utterly farcical."

Attorney General Clark said in releasing the lists that it was neither complete nor final, and may be expanded later.

Clark also said that a person might belong to one of the organizations named and still be loyal; that "membership in, affiliation with or sympathetic association with, any organization designated is simply one piece of evidence, which may or may not be helpful in arriving at a conclusion as to the action which is to be taken in a particular case."

Films Checked

Meanwhile Thomas' committee has directed investigators to assemble evidence on films suspected of containing Communistic propaganda, to be used in the next phase of the committee's inquiry.

Capehart's demand for an investigation of Durr grew out of a speech delivered by the FCC member in Chicago Oct. 26.

In that address, Durr said the FBI had transmitted "baseless gossip" to the Communications Commission about "the affiliations of certain applicants for a radio broadcasting permit." Durr also criticized the House Committee on un-American Activities in connection with its Hollywood probe. He said that some activities of the FBI and military authorities were far more dangerous, because they were not out in the open.

Capehart said a congressional committee should question all members of the FCC and J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

Hollywood Probe Denounced

New York, Dec. 5 (P)—The House Committee on Un-American Activities exercised a "radically

harmful form of censorship" in citing ten Hollywood writers and producers for contempt of Congress, the council of the Authors League of America charged yesterday.

Protesting the committee's action which followed the refusal of the Hollywood figures to say whether they were Communists, the council said:

"By denying to an author the accepted democratic safeguards of witnesses in his own defense or the elementary right of cross-examination, the committee has encouraged witnesses to make unsupported public charges which blacken the author's reputation, and has thus clearly constituted a form of censorship dangerous to the rights and economic subsistence of all authors."

The council, whose president is Oscar Hammerstein 2d, also attacked the motion-picture industry for having "cravenly submitted to this censorship" by suspending the cited writers and directors.

Loan to Chile To Be Studied

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (P).—
The World Bank announced today it is sending a mission to Chile to make economic and technical studies relating to Chile's application for a \$40,000,000 loan.



Washington, Dec. 5 (AP)-Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee predicted today that 'means will be available" to prevent a threatened work stoppage by CIO workers at the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) atomic plant.

Hickenlooper told a news conference the threatened walkout had been discussed by committee members of the Atomic Energy Commission. He said a full report will be made by the commission to the congressional group on the situation.

Importance Of Work

"The importance of continuing work at Oak Ridge is such that we should not have a strike in this atomic energy setup," the Iowa Senator said. "I hope and feel confident that the matter will be satisfactorily resolved.

"It is my opinion there are means available to assure continuity of work there."

More than 1.000 members of a CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union voted at Oak Ridge last night to authorize a strike of production employés if contract negotiations fail. The union's present agreement with Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation atomic plant ends December 9.

WARREN TELLS WAY TO AVOID CONFLICT

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Dec. 5-(AP) California's Republican governor, Earl Warren, making his first party speech since agreeing to be a candidate for the GOP presidential nomination, said tonight the nation "can delay conflict and perhaps avoid it ultimately by frankness, forebearance and good will."

Vacillation, expediency or appeasement are not ways of avoiding trouble with Russia, Warren told the Hollywood Republican Committee.

"Nothing but firm adherence to those principles to which we have subscribed in the United Nations and the Atlantic Charter-principles designed to establish peace through united effort and justice, will mobilize the sufficient world

intelligence and cooperative action that is necessary to prevent war," he said.

"To be able to do this we must keep our country spiritually and military strong enough to assure not only ourselves but the world that we are able to and will keep our commitments in furtherance of permanent peace."

Naval Reserve Officer Awarded Cash by Russia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (A) .- A Navy Reserve commander who said he accepted \$462.69 cash along with a war medal from Soviet Russia apparently can make up his own mind whether to keep the cash.

Navy officials said today that Commander David M. Kellogg, of Seattle, has not asked for a formal ruling on the issue. Until he does. they would not venture an opinion whether the Navy's policy against accepting emoluments with foreign decorations applies to officers not on active duty. Officials said it is up to Commander Kellogg to ask for a ruling if he is uncertain.

A regular Navy officer, Lieutenant Commander Sheldon Kinney. was required by a Judge Advocate General's ruling last year to return cash he had accepted with a Soviet decoration.

More than 200 Navy officers and men have receeived Soviet decorations for war-time service, but most were specifically directed not to use the coupons accompanying many medals. The coupons entitled the recipients to cash or other benefits.

Bill Seeks Extension On Lapsed Insurance

Washington, Dec. 5 (AP)-Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.) today introduced a bill in the House ot extend for another year the time in which veterans may reinstate their lapsed national

service life insurance term without physical examinations. The bill would make December 31, 1948, the new deadline.

The present deadline is December 31, this year.

DEC 1947 30.24- 14017 A HAGANA OFFICER SAID TONIGHT THE JEWS IN THE GUNFIGHT WITH THE POLICE CAR WERE HAGANA MEMBERS WHO "WERE RETURNING HEAVY FIRE BEING

DIRECTED AT A JEWISH QUARTER FROM ATTACKERS WE KNEW TO BE FROM SALEMEH VILLAGE. GOOD - Jorus a light - () - XXX o flee Jews.

"THE ARMORED CAR APPROACHED THE LINE OF FIRE AND ONE OF OUR MEN. A LEGALLY ARMED PALESTINIAN CONSTABLE, LEAPED TO HIS FEET TO WARN THEM, " THE OFFICER SAID. "THE ARMORED CAR OPENED FIRE IN HIS DIRECT-ION AND HE CONTINUED SHOUTING UNTIL HE WAS HIT AND KILLED."

THE OFFICER SAID HAGANA ROADBLOCKS WERE DESIGNED NOT TO HAMPER ARABS BUT "TO KEEP BRITISH INTERFERENCE WITH OUR DEFENSE AT A MINIMUM."

SIX HORE JEWS WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN INJURED IN THE BORDER FIGHT. ARAB CASUALTIES IN THE BATTLE WERE NOT KNOWN.

THE BATTLE RAISED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS COUNT OF DEAD FOR FIVE DAYS, HOWEVER, TO 25 JEWS AND 23 ARABS. HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN INJURED. A HAGAMA COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT SAID THE ARAB ATTACKERS WORE THE

UNIFORMS OF THE BRITISH-COMMANDED TRANSJORDAN ARAB LEGION AND MAJADA, THE UNOFFICIAL ARMY OF THE PALESTIME ARAB YOUTH ORGANIZATION. THE ARABS CHARGED JEWS WITH RAIDING FOOD SHOPS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BOUNDARY.

OTHER INCIDENTS IN PALESTINE TODAY INCLUDED THE THROWING OF A BOMB INTO A HAIFA GARAGE, WHICH KILLED AN ARMENIAN.

A JEVISH LABORER WAS KILLED AND A JEVISH TRUCK DRIVER INJURED MEAR RAS EL AIM MORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV WHEN THEIR TRUCK WAS FIRED UPON AND OVERTURNED.

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ONE ARAB WAS BEATEN TO DEATH BY JEWS WHEN FOUND CARRYING A BOMB ON TEL AVIV'S MOCHRABI SQUARE IN THE HEART OF THE BUSINESS DISTRICT. A JEVISH CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE BRITISH ARMY WAS SHOT AND FATALLY WOUNDED AND A BRITISH OFFICIAL WOUNDED IN THE THICH WHEN TWO MEN RAIDED A BRITISH POST EXCHANGE AND DEMANDED MONEY.

THE BRITISH IN AN EXTRAORDINARY STEP LAST MICHT CLOSED ALL HIGHWAYS SOUTH OF PALESTINE, AS FAR AS HEBRON, AND MORTH AS FAR AS RAMALLAN. THE MEASURE HALTED ARAB VILLAGERS AND TRIBESHEN FROM JAMMING TRUSALEM FOR A DEMONSTRATION ON THE MOSLEM SABBATH.

BRITISH TROOPS, WHO HAVE BEEN PRESERVING "NEUTRALITY" TOWARD IMPLEMENTING THE PARTITION DECISION, SAID TODAY THEY HAD RECEIVED "NEW ORDERS" LAST MIGHT.

THEY PUT ON A WARLIKE DISPLAY OF MOVING GUMS, VEHICLES AND KHAKI WHICH EFFECTIVELY SHUT OFF ANY TROUBLE IN JERUSALEM.

AS ERT JERUSALEM -- SPACE AND THIRD LEAD PALESTINE X X YAST 100. GUNFIRE SOUNDED AROUND TEL AVIV ON A LINE FROM ARAB JAFFA IN THE SOUTH AROUND TO THE ARAB VILLAGE OF SALEMEN. JEWISH RESIDENTS OF THE BATTLE AREA BEGAN WITHDRAWING THIS AFTERNOON AND THE ARABS OF SALEMEN WERE WITHDRAWING TONIGHT.

THE TROOPS OF HAGANA, THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND MILITIA, RETURNED THE ARAB FIRE.

ARAB CASUALTIES IN THE DAY'S FIGHTING, THE FOURTH IN A ROW IN THE JATTA-TEL AUTU AREA FIRE. JAFFA-TEL AVIV AREA, WERE UNANNOUNCED.

HAGANA DECLARED IN A COMMUNIQUE THAT ARAB ATTACKERS ON THE JAFFAJORDAN ARAB LEGION AND NAJADA (PALESTINE ARAB YOUTH ORGANIZATION).

THE JEWISH FORCE TERMED ITS OWN EFFORTS DEFENSIVE AND SAID "OUR POLICY IS NOT TO START AN ACTION WHICH MIGHT INCITE FURTHER VIOLENCE."

HUNDREDS ETC X X X 2ND GRAF AS BEFORE.

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TEL AVIV. DEC 5-(AP)-JEWISH SOURCES REPORTED TODAY
THAT A BAND OF ARABS HAD LAUNCHED A "STRONG ATTACK" ON THE HATIKVAH
QUARTER ON THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF TEL AVIV AND THAT ONE JEW HAD BEEN
KILLED AND ANOTHER INJURED IN THE FIRST EXCHANGE OF GUNFIRE.

HAGANA, JEWISH UNDERGROUND "DEFENSE ARMY," WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DISPATCHED FLANKING FORCES TO BOTH SIDES OF THE TROUBLE AREA, WHICH IS ON THE BORDER LINE BETWEEN ALL-JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ALL-ARAB JAFFA.

MTOBAFC

MEANWHILE, JEWISH PLANS FOR TAKING POWER IN PALESTINE WERE BEING

ADVANCED TO THE GOVERNMENT-MAKING STAGE.

MANY JEWS SAID THE NEW STATE MAY BE CALLED NEW JUDEA.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID THE VETERAN ZIONIST STATESMAN,

BR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, LEADER OF THE PALESTINE LABOR PARTY, WAS LIKELY

TO BECOME THE FIRST PRESIDENT AND DAVID BEN-GURION OF THE JEWISH

AGENCY, THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER.

DR. WEIZMANN, A BRITISH CITIZEN, IS EXPECTED TO MIGRATE TO PALESTINE

TO MAKE HIS PERMANENT RESIDENCE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

LEADERS OF WORLD JEWRY ARE TO ASSEMBLE IN JERUSALEM BEGINNING

NEXT WEEK TO FORMULATE PLANS FOR THE EMBRYO STATE.

A CONVENTION OF THE GENERAL ZIONIST COUNCIL, PARLIAMENTARY BODY OF THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE, IS SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 14 IN JERUSALEM. THE SPOKESMAN SAID MOSHE SHERTOK, POLITICAL SECRETARY OF THE JEWISH AGENCY, MAY BE THE FIRST FOREIGN SECRETARY, AND MOSHE SNEH, WAR-TIME LEADER OF HAGANA, THE JEWISH DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, THE FIRST DEFENSE MINISTER. ADD-LOW-Colon at a colon - KXX 86,000 and JEWISH EXPERTS HAVE DRAWN UP PLANS FOR A STANDING MILITIA OF

10,000 MEN AND A RESERVE OF 20,000.

JS519PES

FIRST LEAD UNDATED PALESTINE

THE WEEK'S DEATH TOLL SURPASSED 100 TODAY IN THE EASTERN MEDITER-RANEAN, WHERE RIOTOUS ARAB DISTASTE FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE SPREAD TO THE VOLCANIC BRITISH COLONY OF ADEN ON THE ARABIAN SEA AND RESULTED IN AN EXPLOSIVE RENEWAL OF THE BATTLE OF TEL AVIV, WHERE FIRES GOT BEYOND CONTROL.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SAID TROOPS HAD BEEN RUSHED TO ADEN FROM SUEZ TO QUELL RIOTING IN WHICH 44 PERSONS, 25 ARABS AND 19

JEWS. HAD DIED SINCE TUESDAY.

THE ARABS ATTACKED THE JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV IN PALESTINE TWICE. FIRES ILLUMINATED A FIVE MILE BATTLE FRONT. BOMBS AND GRENADES WERE

HURLED.

THE LATEST DEATH TOLL IN PALESTINE SINCE TUESDAY WAS 48 DEAD,

25 JEWS AND 23 ARABS. DEATHS EARLIER IN THE WEEK IN NEARBY SYRIA RAISE

FATALITIES BEYOND 100. HEBREW NEWSPAPERS AID UPWARDS OF \$4,000,000

DAMAGE HAD BEEN DONE IN JERUSALEM ALONE.

WORLD JEWRY LEADERS WERE TO CONVERGE ON JERUSALEM NEXT WEEK TO
START PLANNING TO TAKE OVER THE NEW STATE, VOTED BY THE UNITED
NATIONS AFTER THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD LEAVE NEXT YEAR. A
JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN FORECAST THAT DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN WOULD BE THE
FIRST PRESIDENT AND DAVID BEN-GURION THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER.

ANGERED ARABS DEMONSTRATED AGAIN IN EGYPT AND LEBANON, TWO OF THE SEVEN ARAB COUNTRIES WHOSE REPRESENTATIVES WILL CONFER MONDAY IN CAIRO ON MEANS OF "DEFENDING AND LIBERATING" PALESTINE, WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED TO CUT INTO JEWISH AND ARAB NATIONS. THE BRITISH ARE TO ABANDON THEIR LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE NEXT YEAR.

RECRUITS FOR AN ARAB EXPEDITIONARY FORCE STARTED BASIC TRAINING ON GROUNDS OF SYRIAN SCHOOLS. MONEY DONATIONS AND VOLUNTEERS POURED IN. SOME 50,000 DEMONSTRATORS MET IN THE CENTER OF THE LEBANESE

CAPITAL OF BEIRUT PROTESTING THE PARTITION DECISION. ARAB SOURCES SAID 3,900 MEN AND 53 WOMEN FROM LEBANON HAD VOLUNTEERED TO FIGHT PARTITION.

CLUB-WIELDING POLICE WERE UNABLE TO DISPERSE DEMONSTRATORS IN TAIRO, DESPITE A GOVERNMENT PROHIBITION AGAINST SUCH MANIFESTATIONS. MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD LEADERS LATER CALLED OFF THE DEMONSTRATION.

SOME 200 POLICE WITH RIFLES AND MACHINEGUNS GUARDED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN THE IRAQI CAPITAL OF BAGHDAD TO PROTECT IT FROM AN ATTACK SUCH AS WAS VISITED UPON THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE OFFICES YESTERDAY. TRADE UNION LEADERS CANCELLED A DEMONSTRATION PLANNED FOR LATER IN THE DAY AT THE INSISTENCE OF THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT.

JERUSALEM AND HAIFA WERE RELATIVELY QUIET, ALTHOUGH AN ARAB WAS REPORTED BOMBED TO DEATH AT THE PORT CITY. THE THREE-DAY ARAB GENERAL STRIKE RAN OUT ITS TIME YESTERDAY IN PALESTINE.

BRITISH TROOPS WERE ON THE ALERT IN PALESTINE, ALTHOUGH IT WAS THE MOSLEM SABBATH. ARMORED CARS WERE ORDERED TO SHOOT IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

ARAB INFORMANTS SAID VOLUNTEERS WERE REGISTERED FOR A FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION THROUGHOUT THE SEVEN ARAB COUNTRIES NEAR PALESTINE.

LEADERS OF THE MAIN TRIBES IN SYRIA FFERED THEIR WARRIORS.

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BEIRUT. LEBANON, DEC 5-(AP)-SOME 50.000 DEMONSTRATORS OF ALL SECTS ASSEMBLED TODAY IN THE CENTER OF BEIRUT TO PROTEST THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE AND MARCHED WITH BANNERS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE, WHERE PREMIER RIAD ES SOLH BEY TOLD THEM: "WE HAVE ARMS, MEN AND MONEY."

THE LEBANESE PARLIAMENT, WHICH CONVENES TODAY, IS EXPECTED TO APPROVE THE ALLOCATION OF 1,000,000 (MILLION) POUNDS FOR SUPPORT

OF THE ARAB CAUSE.

ARAB SOURCES SAID THAT 3,900 MEN AND 53 WOMEN FROM LEBANON HAD ENLISTED IN THE ARAB DRIVE FOR VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION.

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DONATIONS OF FUNDS TO THE "PALESTINE LIBERATION COMMITTEE" FROM WEALTHY SYRIANS WERE HEAVY, AND NEWSPAPERS WERE FILLED WITH COLORFUL REPORTS OF ARAB WRATH AT THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY WILL LEAVE SUNDAY FOR CAIRO FOR A MEETING OF THE HEADS OF ARAB STATES. FAWZI BEY KAWKAZI, MILITARY LEADER OF THE PALESTINE ARAB REVOLT IN 1936, AND HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, ALSO ARE LEAVING TO ATTEND THE MEETING.

KAWKAZI'S INTENTION IS TO COMMAND A SPECIAL DIVISION OF ARAB

VOLUNTEERS NAMED "YARMOUK".

GEN. TAH HASHIMY HAS BEEN NOMINATED HERE AS INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ALL ARAB VOLUNTEERS. BUT HIS DESIGNATION MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE CAIRO MEETING.

PRESIDENT BISHARA AL KHOURY OF LEBANON STOPPED IN DAMASCUS FOR TWO HOURS ON HIS RETURN FROM A VISIT TO IRAQ, AND TALKED WITH PRESIDENT HAGANA, DEFENSE MINISTER. AL SAYED SHUKRI AL KOWATLY.

AT BEIRUT, CAPITAL OF LEBANON, 50,000 DEMONSTRATORS GATHERED IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY TODAY, PROTESTING PARTITION. THE DEMONSTRATION WAS PEACEFUL.

IN AN ADDRESS LEBANESE PREMIER RIAD ES SOLH DECLARED "WE HAVE

ARMS, MEN AND MONEY." ARAB INFORMANTS SAID 3,900 MEN AND 53 WOMEN FROM LEBANON HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO FIGHT AGAINST PALESTINE PARTITION.

--DASH--

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, DEC 5-(AP)-TRADE UNION LEADERS CALLED OFF A PALESTINE DEMONSTRATION HERE TODAY AFTER A MEETING WITH THE INTERIOR MINISTER. THE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY DECLARED ALL DEMONSTRATIONS MUST CEASE AFTER A CROWD OF ABOUT 600 STUDENTS HAD WRECKED THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE OFFICE. MORE THAN 200 POLICEMEN ARMED WITH RIFLES AND MACHINEGUNS GUARDED THE U.S. EMBASSY. --DASH--

RANGOON, BURMA, DEC 5-(AP)-A MASS RALLY SPONSORED BY BURMA'S 1,000, 000 (MILLION) MOSLEMS PLEDGED "ALL PRACTICABLE SUPPORT" TODAY TO ARAB LEADERSHIP AS AN "EMPHATIC PROTEST" TO PARTITION.

DA443PES

LONDON, DEC. 5- (AP)-A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT DR CHAIM WEIZMANN WAS LIKELY TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE AND THAT DAVID BEN-GURION, LEADER OF THE PALESTINE LABOR PARTY, MIGHT BE THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER.

LEADERS OF WORLD JEWRY WILL ASSEMBLE NEXT WEEK IN JERUSALEM TO FORMULATE PLANS FOR TAKING OVER THE STATE, ARISING FROM PARTITION,

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION PROBABLY WILL ESTABLISH A PROVISIONAL JEWISH ADMINISTRATION ON THE BASIS OF NOMINATIONS BY THE GENERAL ZIONIST CONFERENCE, WHICH WILL MEET JAN. 14 IN JERUSALEM. A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY THEN WOULD BE CONVENED.

THE SPOKESMAN MENTIONED MOSHE SHERTOK AS LIKELY TO BE THE FIRST FOREIGN SECRETARY; AND MOSEH SNEH, WARTIME LEADER OF THE UNDERGROUND

R.II TOPFC

NEW YORK, DEC 5- (AP)-WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER SAID TODAY ON HIS RETURN FROM A 10-WEEK TOUR OF EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST THAT THE ARAB COUNTRIES HOLD THE UNITED STATES PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

"IT IS A TREMENDOUS TRAGEDY TO SEE THE LOSS OF CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT ON THE PART OF THE MIDDLE EAST FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS CITIZENS AS A RESULT OF THE ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON PALESTINE, " HE TOLD REPORTERS AT LA GUARDIA FIELD. "IT WILL TAKE YEARS FOR US TO OVERCOME IT AND REGAIN THEIR CONFIDENCE."

ROCKEFELLER, AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COLT SAID HE HAD WITNESSED ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, AND IN BAGDAD AND DAMASCUS. FOLLOWING THE PARTITION. HE ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT RUSSIA ALSO WAS INCLUDED IN THE RESENTMENT, BUT THAT THE BRITISH POSITION HAD NOT SUFFERED BECAUSE THE ARABS FELT BRITAIN HAD TAKEN A NEUTRAL STAND IN THE PARTITION DISPUTE.

MIGHT LEAD UNDATED MIDDLE FAST

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BELATED REPORTS BROUGHT THE DEATH TOLL FROM FIVE DAYS OF BLOODSHED IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO NEARLY 100 LAST (FRIDAY) NIGHT AS ARABS FLOCKED TO RECRUITING OFFICES AND CALLED FOR A "HOLY WAR" TO PREVENT THE PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE.

THE UNITED STATES PLACED AN EMBARGO ON LICENSED SHIPMENTS OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES IN VIEW "OF THE CURRENT

DISORDERS" THERE.

THREE HUNDRED BRITISH TROOPS, FLOWN IN C-47 TRANSPORTS FROM KHARTOUM IN THE SUDAN, HELPED PUT DOWN DISORDER IN ADEN, A BRITISH COLONY ON THE ARABIAN COAST, AFTER 25 ARABS AND 19 JEWS HAD BEEN KILLED IN FIGHTING THERE. THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SAID THE TROUBLE STARTED TUESDAY WHEN A PARTIAL ARAB STRIKE ERUPTED INTO AN INVASION OF A JEWISH DISTRICT.

A SULLEN PEACE PREVAILED IN MOST OF PALESTINE. ARAB LEADERS AND THE BRITISH ARMY KEPT THE ARABS TO THEMSELVES IN ALL BUT THE BLOODY "BORDERLAND AREA" BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA. THERE ARAB GUNS CRACKED ALONG A FIVE-MILE FRONT. PALESTINE'S DEATH TOLL, BY ASSOCIATED PRESS COUNT, MOUNTED TO 48. THERE WERE FOUR DEATHS IN

ARABS OF DERNA IN LIBYA STORMED JEWISH METALSMITH SHOPS WITH GUNS, CLUBS AND HAND GRENADES, REPORTS FROM NORTH AFRICA SAID. A NUMBER OF SHOPS WHERE AMERICAN SOLDIERS ONCE BOUGHT SOUVENIRS WERE LEVELED.

IN DAMASCUS, SYRIA, RECRUITING CENTERS WERE HARDLY ABLE TO KEEP PACE WITH THE FLOW OF VOLUNTEERS REGISTERING FOR SERVICE TO DEFEND PALESTINE ARABS, DISPATCHES SAID. BASIC MILITARY TRAINING WAS STARTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AT SECONDARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

WEALTHY SYRIANS MADE HEAVY DONATIONS OF FUNDS TO THE "PALESTINE LIBERATION COMMITTEE." NEWSPAPERS WERE FILLED WITH REPORTS OF ARAB WRATH AT THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO

DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

CALLS FOR A "HOLY WAR" ECHOED THROUGH THE 1,000-YEAR-OLD AL AZHAR MOSQUE IN CAIRO. THE 20,000 EGYPTIANS ATTENDING A MEETING THERE SHOUTED THEIR APPROVAL. ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, TOLD THEM: "YOU WILL GET WEAPONS WHEN YOU ARE TRAINED. EGYPT WILL LEAD THE ARAB COUNTRIES IN THE STRUGGLE."

TWO PRIESTS OF THE COPTIC CHURCH, THE PRINCIPAL CHRISTIAN SECT IN EGYPT, JOINED MOSLEM SPEAKERS IN DENGUNCING THE DECISION TO PARTITION

THE HOLY LAND.

THE EGYPTIANS REFRAINED FROM DISORDERS SUCH AS HAD MARKED DEMONSTRATIONS OF THE PREVIOUS FOUR DAYS. A GOVERNMENT BAN CURBED FURTHER DEMONSTRATIONS IN BAGHDAD, IRAQ, WHERE A MOB HAD SACKED A UNITED STATES INFORMATION OFFICE. RECRUITING OFFICES ALSO WERE BUSY

IN IRAQ.

JEVISH PLANS FOR TAKING POWER IN PALESTINE WERE BEING ADVANCED TO THE GOVERNMENT-MAKING STAGE. DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, A VETERAN ZIONIST STATESMAN AND LEADER OF THE PALESTINE LABOR PARTY, WAS DESCRIBED BY A JEVISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN AS LIKELY TO BECOME THE FIRST PRESIDENT AND DAVID BEN-GURION OF THE JEVISH AGENCY THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER.

A CONVENTION OF THE GENERAL ZIONIST COUNCIL, PARLIAMENTARY BODY OF THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE, IS SCHEDULED FOR JAN. 14 IN JERUSALEM.

JS650PES

MOLOTOV, HOWEVER, INSISTED THAT IT INDICATED A MOVE TO SET UP A SEPARATE REGIME. HE OFFERED EVIDENCE THAT HE SAID SHOVED THE QUESTION OF GERMANY'S FUTURE "SEEMS TO BE PREJUDGED." HE SAID THE MARSHALL STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES POSITION AS A WHOLE WAS "TOO NAJROW AND HENCE UNJUST."

HE TERMED THE WESTERN-POWER AGREEMENT TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF GERMAN INDUSTRY "A FLAGRANT VIOLATION" OF A MOSCOW AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH HE SAID ALL SUCH MATTERS SHOULD BE HANDLED BY THE ALLIED

CONTROL COMMISSION.

"THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CONTROL COMMISSION, HAVE TAKEN ACTIONS WHICH HAVE WIDENED THE DIVISION IN GERMANY AND WORSENED ECONOMIC CONDITIONS," MOLOTOV DECLARED.

THE SOVIET MINISTER CITED FIGURES PURPORTING TO SHOW THAT ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN THE BRITISH AND U.S. ZONES, NOW MERGED ECONOMICALLY, HAD REACHED ONLY 35 PER CENT OF THE 1938 LEVEL, COMPARED WITH 52 PER CENT OF THE "PREWAR LEVEL" IN THE SOVIET ZONE. HE ADDED THAT THE SOVIET-ZONE FIGURES HAD BEEN ATTAINED WHILE THE ZONE WAS PAYING RUSSIAN REPARATIONS.

MOLOTOV DECLARED THAT THE SOVIET UNION BELIEVED THAT "FULFILLMENT OF CERMANY'S OBLIGATIONS," INCLUDING PAYMENT OF REPARATIONS, SHOULD BE ENSURED AND THAT ONLY THEN "COULD CORRECT ECONOMIC RELATIONS BE

ESTABLISHED BETWEEN ZONES."

BEVIN EXPLODED AT THIS. HE SAID "IT REALLY IS THE LIMIT" TO ADVANCE SUCH A PROPOSAL WHEN BRITAIN IS HELPING FEED GERMANY.

REPARATIONS, HE ADDED, SHOULD NOT BE OBTAINED BY ONE ALLY AT

THE EXPENSE OF ANOTHER.

MARSHALL CITED A 100,000-TON-A-DAY INCREASE IN COAL PRODUCTION AND A FOUR-FOLD RISE TO \$45,000,000 (MILLION) IN GERMAN EXPORTS MONTHLY SINCE ECONOMIC MERGER OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. HE OBSERVED:

"THAT'S A PRETTY FAIR ADVANCE."

JS537PES

REPORT TO CONGRESS BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE V.AVERELL HARRIMAN.

THAT REPORT, MOLOTOV SAID, URGED A WESTERN GERMAN REGIME SEPARATED
FROM THE REST OF GERMANY. THUS, SAID THE RUSSIAN MINISTER, MARSHALL
MUST HAVE MADE HIS LATEST PROPOSAL AS A MATTER OF FORM.

THE UNITED STATES X X X ETC., SEVENTH GRAPH.

JS313PES

add-Ldn-(Big-4- Day) - XXX Eur ope

NEITHER SIDE IS IN A POSITION TO AGREE TO GERMAN UNITY ON TERMS ACCEPTABLE TO THE OTHER SIDE WITHOUT RADICALLY ALTERING ITS MAJOR POLICIES IN EUROPE.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE LONG SINCE DECLARED UNCOMPROMISING OPPOSITION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE GONE FORWARD WITH THEIR PROGRAM IN SPITE OF THIS.

THE CRUX OF THE WHOLE UNDERTAKING, IN AMERICAN OPINION, IS GREATLY

INCREASED PRODUCTION IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE WESTERN POWERS, THEREFORE DO NOT APPEAR TO BE IN A POSITION TO AGREE TO ANY BIG FOUR CONTROL OVER ALL OF GERMANY, OR ANY PART OF IT, WHICH WOULD GIVE THE RUSSIANS POWERS THEY COULD EMPLOY IN TRYING TO DISRUPT GERMAN RECOVERY.

FROM THE OTHER SIDE THIS MEANS THAT CONDITIONS FOR GERMAN UNIFICATION WHICH WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE TO RUSSIA. IN LINE WITH ESTABLISHED BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICIES THEY WOULD, AMONG OTHER THINGS, BAR RUSSIA'S DEMANDS FOR \$10, 00,000,000 IN REPARATIONS FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION AND FOR A SHARE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL IMPORTANT RUHR INDUSTRIES.

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCE, THE STRONGEST CARD IN THE HANDS OF THE WESTERN POWERS IS THEIR INTENTION -- IF AND WHEN THE LONDON CONFERENCE FAILS TO PRODUCE AN AGREEMENT ON GERMANY -- TO GO AHEAD WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF WESTERN GERMANY WITHOUT RUSSIA.

MOLOTOV HAS INDICATED SEVERAL TIMES THAT HE IS WORRIED OVER THIS

PROSPECT.

THE RUSSIANS' TRUMP CARD, ON THE OTHER HAND, APPEARS TO BE THEIR ABILITY TO WORK THROUGH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE TO TRY AND DISRUPT THE WHOLE MARSHALL PROGRAM. THERE IS NO DOUBT MARSHALL IS DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE UPHEAVALS IN FRANCE AND ITALY.

THE FORMAL PROBLEM OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE IS EITHER TO FIND A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN AND WESTERN POSITIONS ON GERMANY OR TO DEMONSTRATE THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF SUCH AN ACCOMPLISHMENT AT THIS TIME.

MARSHALL HAS BEEN PREPARED SINCE HE FIRST CAME HERE TO STATE THE AMERICAN POLICY ON ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY OF GERMANY, FOLLOWING BASICALLY THE PATTERN HE LAID DOWN AT THE MOSCOW BIG FOUR CONFERENCE LAST SPRING.

THIS POLICY HOLDS THAT ONE OF THE PRIMARY ESSENTIALS OF THE NATIONAL GERMAN ECONOMY IS THE ELIMINATION OF BARRIERS WHICH NOW SEPARATE GERMANY INTO BRITISH, AMERICAN, SOVIET AND FRENCH ZONES.

THAT WOULD MEAN THE RESTORATION OF GERMAN TRADE ON A NATIONWIDE SCALE, FREE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE, GOODS AND IDEAS, NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND THE LIKE.

UNLESS THE ZONES ARE, IN EFFECT, MERGED INTO ONE NATION -- ALONG THE LINES OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE MERGER ALREADY IN OPERATION --NO AMOUNT OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC MACHINERY, IN THE AMERICAN VIEW, CAN OVERCOME THE FACT THAT GERMANY REMAINS PARTITIONED.

(EDITORS -- A LEAD ON THE ABOVE IS EXPECTED BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A.M.; WITH ANOTHER BETWEEN 1 AND 2 P.M. AFTER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ADJOURN.) MK242AES

RIOSPATS

1947 30.24-14021

LONDON, DEC. 5-(AP)-THE BRITISH PETROLEUM PRESS SERVICE ASSERTED TODAY THAT RUSSIAN DIL PRODUCTION HAS FALLEN "FAR SHORT OF ITS TARGETS" IN COMPARISON WITH ACRIEVEMENTS ELSEWHERE HOF MODERN PROGRESSIVE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

THE PUBLICATION, A PRIVATELY FINANCED PERIODICAL FOR THE OIL INDUSTRY, SAID THE SOVIET PETROLEUM INDUSTRY HAS TRAILED TO COME TO EXPECTATIONS, EITHER IN RESPECT OF THE COUNTRY'S OWN NEEDS OR IN COMPARISON WITH ACCUSTOMED WESTERN STANDARDS."

TWITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE NATURAL CONDITIONS FOR A POVERFUL OIL INDUSTRY NAVE NOWHERE BEEN MORE FAVORABLE THAN IN RUSSIA, THE PUBLICATION SAID.

THE ARTICLE SAID THE "IMPRESSIVE EXPANSION" UNDER RUSSIA'S FIRST POWE YEAR-PLAN WAS MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BY TEHE

THE ARTICLE SAID THE "IMPRESSIVE EXPANSION" UNDER RUSSIA'S FIRST FIVE YEAR-PLAN WAS MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BYCHEE "THE MOST BUTHLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPLOITATION" AND WITH "IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE FIELDS." THE PUBLICATION SAID THERE IS NO LACK OF ZEAL ON THE PRY OF THE

THE PUBLICATION SAID THERE IS NO LACK OF ZEAL ON THE PART OF THE WORKERS! BUT THERE ARE "GRAVE DEFICIENCIES IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SPHERE."

PARIS--NIGHT LEAD FRENCH (A3) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF X X X SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY QUOTED PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN AS SAYING THAT AURIOL REFUSED A REQUEST BY CGT LEADERS TO RETURN THE RECENTLY PASSED ANTI-STRIKE AND ANTI-SABOTAGE LAW TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION.

BENOIT FRACHON, COMMUNIST SECRETARY-GENERAL OF CGT, SAID EARLIER
THAT AURIOL HAD BEEN ASKED TO "CREATE A MORE FAVORABLE CLIMATE FOR
NEGOTIATIONS" BY GETTING THE GOVERNMENT TO SOFT PEDAL THE DRASTIC NEW
MEASURE. HE DID NOT SAY WHAT AURIOL'S REPLY WAS.

COMMUNIST-HATCHED X X X THIRD GRAF PREV.

WR143AFS

THE JOINT BOARD OF PUBLIC SERVICE UNIONS VOTED THE STRIKE, 27 TO 23, WITH SEVEN ABSTENTIONS, TO BACK UP THEIR DEMANDS FOR A RAISE FROM THE PRESENT 8,500 FRANC MONTHLY MINIMUM WAGE TO 10,800 FRANCS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED 10,000 FRANCS.

IN TERMS OF OFFICIAL DOLLAR EQUIVALENTS, THIS WOULD MEAN THE GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE FROM \$71 TO \$84 A MONTH, WHILE THE UNION WANTS \$7 A MONTH MORE. IN ACTUAL PURCHASING POWER, HOWEVER, THESE DOLLAR FIGURES REPRESENT LESS THAN HALF THEIR APPARENT VALUES.

APPROXIMATELY 1,200,000 (MILLION) GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES ARE EXPECTE

TO BE IDLED BY THIS "WARNING STRIKE."

THERE WAS NO SIGN OF AN END TO THE STRIKES, ALTHOUGH A POWERFUL BACK-TO-WORK MOVEMENT AMONG THE RANK AND FILE HAD REDUCED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS SOMEWHAT. THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING FIGURES YESTERDAY:

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION -- 80 PERCENT OF NORMAL.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC -- 80 PERCENT OF NORMAL.

IN THE GREAT LILLE COAL REGION, THE MINISTRY SAID, ONLY 37,000 OF

120,000 MINERS REMAINED ON STRIKE.

ON THE OTHER HAND, MARSEILLE, THE NATION'S SECOND LARGEST CITY AND GREATEST PORT, REMAINED PARALYZED. A GENERAL STRIKE WAS CALLED AT NICE. AT LYON PARACHUTE TROOPS FORCED STRIKERS TO REPLACE PAVING STONES THEY HAD TORN UP TO USE IN BARRICADES.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'HUMANITE ATTRIBUTED THE BOMBING OF THOREZ' HOME TO "THE RAGE OF REACTIONARIES AND FOREIGN AGENTS." IT

SAID THE GRENADE WAS OF GERMAN MANUFACTURE.

THOREZ WAS SPEAKING TO STRIKING COAL MINERS AT HENIN LIETARD, NEAR

LILLE, WHEN THE BOMBING OCCURRED. HIS CONCLUSION WAS:

"WORKERS, PEASANTS, INTELLECTUALS AND ALSO THE LITTLE AND MIDDLE SIZED BUSINESSMEN WHO ARE BEING RUINED BY AMERICAN CONTROL OF YOUR COUNTRY WILL KNOW HOW TO UNITE AND HELP ONE ANOTHER IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FRANCE AND THE REPUBLIC.

"THE CHOICE OF THE PRESENT HOUR IS COMBAT OR DEATH: THE DEATH OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT, OF THE REPUBLIC, OF FRANCE AS A FREE AND

INDEPENDENT NATION.

"THE WORKING CLASS AND THE FRENCH PEOPLE HAVE CHOSEN COMBAT. THEY WILL BRING TO VICTORY THE SACRED CAUSE OF LIBERTY AND OF THE PEACE OF FRANCE AND THE REPUBLIC."

PARIS. DEC.5-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) SOUGHT A MEETING TONIGHT WITH PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL ON THE NEW, STRINGENT ANTI-STRIKE LAW, AND ANNOUNCED THE WAY WAS OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT OF WORK STOPPAGES WHICH HAVE CRIPPLED THE NATION'S ECONOMY.

PARIS, DEC. 5-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN ADVISER TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL, SAID TONIGHT HE WOULD CONFER HERE WITH LEADERS OF ANY FRENCH POLITICAL PARTY WHO WANTED TO SEE HIM, BUT NOT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

DULLES SAID HE WOULD REFUSE TO RECEIVE THE COMMUNISTS BECAUSE HE DID NOT CONSIDER THEM TO BE A FRENCH PARTY. HE SAID HE HAD NO PLANS TO SEE GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE BUT WOULD BE GLAD TO RECEIVE HIM IF HE REQUESTED AN INTERVIEW.

DURING A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, DULLES SAID HE HAD TALKED WITH PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN, PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL AND FINANCE MINISTER RENE MAYER TODAY ABOUT THE PRESENT TROUBLES IN FRANCE. HE PLANS TO MEET LEON JOUHAUX, LEADER OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MINORITY OF THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, AND SOCIALIST LEADER LEON BLUM TOMORROW.

DULLES SAID HIS TRIP TO PARIS FROM LONDON WAS "MY OWN IDEA" TO BRING "MYSELF UP TO DATE" ON EVENTS IN FRANCE WHICH ARE "OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE IN WORLD AFFAIRS." HE SAID HE WAS ON NO OFFICIAL MISSION AND WOULD MAKE NO FORMAL REPORT TO SECRETARY MARSHALL WHEN HE RETURNS TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL MEETING IN LONDON SUNDAY.

LX/WB856PES

PARIS. DEC.5-(AP)-MAURICE THOREZ, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, TOOK THE ROSTRUM IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TONIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE LIBERATION TO DEFEND HIMSELF AGAINST THE CHARGE HE HAD BEEN A "DESERTER" FROM THE ARMY.

ANDRE MOYNET, INDEPENDENT DRUTY AND FORMER AIR FORCE CAPTAIN, ATTACKED WHAT HE DESCRIBEAS THE ATTITUDE OF COMMUNIST LEADERS

DURING WORLD WAR 11. HE SAID:

"YOU, MR. THOREZ, IN 1939 YOU WERE A DESERTER. IN 1940 AND 1942 YOU WERE COLLABORATING WITH GERMANY. IN 1944 YOU HAD NOT JOINED IN THE STRUGGLE."

TERRIFIC NOISE BURST FROM THE COMMUNIST SEATS. THOREZ QUIETED

HIS COLLEAGUES AND WENT TO THE ROSTRUM.

HE SAID THAT IN 1939 HE JOINED HIS REGIMENT "WHILE WAR WAS NOT MADE GAINST HITLER, AND NOTHING WAS DONE FOR POLAND -- WE LET HER BE CRUSHED."

"WHAT WAS RUSSIA DOING AT THAT VERY MOMENT?" SHOUTED A DEPUTY.
THOREZ, IGNORING THE QUESTION, WENT ON TO SAY THAT ON SEPT. 26,
1939, A DECREE "PROHIBITED THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY. AFTER THAT
MY DUTY WAS TO PLACE MYSELF--"

THOREZ AGAIN WAS INTERRUPTED BY SHOUTS AND INVECTIVE.
"MY DUTY WAS TO PLACE MYSELF AT THE HEAD OF THE PERSECUTED," HE ADDED, "TO START A FIGHT AGAINST THE TRAITORS WHO WERE PREPARING TO

MK624AES

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY CALLED ON RESISTANCE --

AGAIN THOREZ WAS INTERRUPTED BY CRIES OF, "NO, NO"," FROM THE MAJORITY SEATS. DESKS WERE POUNDED, CATCALLS STARTED AND THEERE WAS A SHOUT:

"WHERE DID YOU FIGHT?"

"AT THE HEAD OF MY PARTY," THOREZ RETORTED. THE NOISE REACHED A

PS1047PES

ROME, DEC 5-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA REPORTED TODAY
THAT MOTORIZED POLICE WERE RUSHED TO THE MILAN STOCK EXCHANGE TO QUELL.
RIOTING SET OFF BY A SHARP DROP IN LEADING STOCKS.

AN ANGRY THRONG STORMED INTO THE EXCHANGE, THE AGENCY SAID,

SHOUTING IMPRECATIONS AGAINST OPERATORS WHOM IT A

AN ANGRY THRONG STORMED INTO THE EXCHANGE, THE AGENCY SAID, SHOUTING IMPRECATIONS AGAINST OPERATORS WHOM IT ACCUSED OF DISTURBING THE MARKET BY THEIR SPECULATIONS.

PART OF THE MOB ATTEMPTED TO PUSH INTO QUARTERS RESERVED FOR

OFFICIALS OF THE EXCHANGE.

BENCHES WERE OVERTURNED AND CHAIRS WERE HURLED ABOUT, BUT THERE APPARENTLY, WERE NO CASUALTIES, ANSA REPORTED.

POLICE WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RESTORED ORDER AFTER A BRIEF

STOCKS ALSO DROPPED SHARPLY ON THE ROME EXCHANGE, BUT THERE WERE

NO DISORDERS THERE.

M800AES

ROME. DECM5-(AP)-THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TONIGHT ABOLISHED TITLES OF NOBILITY IN ITALY. IT AGREED, HOWEVE, THAT THOSE WHO HAD THEM BEFORE THE FASCIST MARCH ON ROME OCT.28, 1922, COULD USE THE TITLES AS PART OF THEIR NAMES.

THE ASSEMBLY IS WRITING A NEW CONSTITUTION. IT APPROVED SECTIONS BARRING RETURN TO THE COUNTRY OF ITALY'S TWO FORMER KINGS AND THEIR MALE HEIRS, AND APPROPRIATING THE ROYAL HOUSE OF SAVOY PROPERTIES TO THE STATE.

PC1021PEC

MILAN. ITALY, DEC.5-(AP)-POLICE SAID TONIGHT NINE MEMBERS OF A
BAND OF "NEO-FASCISTS" HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF TERRORISM
AND TWO HAD CONFESSED TO A PART IN THE BOMBING SEPT.24 AND 25 OF LOCAL
COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICES, WHICH TOUCHED OFF LEFTIST VIOLENCE STILL
CONTINUING IN ITALY. VIOLETTA PEDRONI, 22-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF A MILAN
DISTILLER, WAS ONE OF THE NINE.

PS1042PES

EC 1947 30.24- 14023

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, DEC.5-(AP)-KING PHUMIPHON ADULDET OF SIAM OFFICIALLY CAME OF AGE TODAY WHEN HE QUIETLY CELEBRATED HIS TWENTIETH (CORRECT) BIRTHDAY.

HE SUCCEEDED TO THE THRONE IN JUNE, 1946, WHEN HIS BROTHER, KING ANANDA MAHIDOL, WAS SHOT AND KILLED IN THE ROYAL PALACE IN BANGKOK.

KING PHUMIPHON IS STUDYING LAW AND POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT LAUSANNE UNIVERSITY.

WHEN A NEW COVERNMENT TOOK OVER POWER IN BANGKOK EARLY LAST MONTH, HE WAS ASKED TO RETURN TO SIAM IMMEDIATELY.

HOWEVER, THE KING'S SECRETARY, PRASERT MATTRI, SAID TODAY THE YOUNG MARCH STILL HAD NO INTENTION OF RETURNING UNTIL HIS BROTHER'S CREMATION CEREMONY, SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MARCH.

UNTIL THEM, THE SECRETARY SAID, A FIVE-MAN REGENCY COUNCIL WILL CONTINUE TO PERFORM THE KING'S FUNCTIONS.

WB918PES

ATHENS. DEC 5-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS PREPARED TO DEPART FOR THE UNITED STATES ABOARD THE LINER VULCANIA TODAY AS AN EMISSARY OF THE GOVERNMENT TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION IN GREECE WITH WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT HIS MISSION WAS CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH MILITARY MATTERS, BUT THAT HE WAS EMPOWERED TO DISCUSS POLITICAL

AFFAIRS AS WELL.

HIS TRIP COINCIDES WITH RUMORS OF AN IMMINENT SHUFFLE IN THE GOVERNMENT DESIGNED TO WELD LIBERAL ELEMENTS INTO A SOLID FRONT TO COMBAT THE STILL UNSOLVED GUERRILLA PROBLEM IN NORTHERN GREECE. MK616AES

HELSINKI, FINLAND, DEC. 5-(AP)-WITH POLITICAL CIRCLES PREDICTING A VOTING SHOWDOWN BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND FINLAND'S OTHER PARTIES MIGHT BE AT HAND, THE ELECTION OF MORE THAN 10,000 COUNCILORS CONTINUED TODAY IN FINNISH CITIES, BOROUGHS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

THE VOTING BEGAN YESTERDAY AND WILL BE CONCLUDED TONIGHT. THE COUNTING OF VOTES BEGINS TOMORROW AND FINAL RESULTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE

ANNOUNCED SUNDAY.

FIRST REPORTS SAID THE POPULAR DEMOCRATIC PARTY, A COALITION OF COMMUNISTS AND THE SMALL SOCIALIST UNION PARTY, HAD LOST GROUND TO THE CONSERVATIVES AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, BUT RETURNS WERE TOO SCANT TO DISPLAY A GENERAL TREND.

TENSION BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, A CENTRIST GROUP OF WORKMEN AND FARMERS, HAS INCREASED IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS, AND COMMUNISTS HAVE WARNED THAT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTE MIGHT OFFEND RUSSIA.

THE OTHER PRINCIPAL CONTENDING GROUP IS THAT OF THE RIGHTISTS, MADE UP OF THE CONSERVATIVE RALLY, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AND THE SWED-

THE RIGHTISTS NOW CONTROL 555 CITY COUNCIL SEATS, 268 BOROUGH SEATS AND 4,580 RURAL COMMUNITY SEATS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE 238 CITY SEATS, 170 IN THE BOROUGHS AND 3,740 IN THE RURAL AREAS. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE 267 SEATS IN CITY COUNCILS AND 166 IN BOROUGH COUNCILS.

1947

NICHT I FAD BURMA

RANGOON. BURMA. DEC 5-(AP)-REBELLIONS BURMESE COMMUNISTS FLOUTING THE AUTHORITY OF PREMIER THAKIN NU'S GOVERNMENT HAVE SEIZED POWER IN THREE DISTRICTS NORTH OF RANGOON AND ESTABLISHED REGIMES OF THEIR OWN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

LARGE DETACHMENTS OF POLICE HAVE BEEN RUSHED INTO THE REGION BY BURMA'S CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. HIGH OFFICIALS SAID DETAILS OF THE UP-RISING IN THE TOUGOO, PYINMANA AND YAMETHIN DISTRICTS WERE NOT DEC

ALONG THE RANGOON-MANDALAY ROAD.

GOVERNMENT MINISTERS MET THROUGHOUT THE DAY IN SECRET, MAKING PLANS TO COPE WITH THE LATEST COMMUNIST MOVE. THE UPRISING IS BELIEVED TO REPRESENT A GREATER THREAT TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT THAN THE SEPARATIST MOVEMENT WHICH HAS DEVELOPED RECENTLY IN THE ARAKAN DISTRICT SOON WILL RIVAL IN SCOPE AND INTENSITY THE FIGHTING IN NORTH CHINA.

ON THE WEST COAST.

TOUGOO, PYINMANA AND YAMETHIN LONG HAVE BEEN REGARDED AS STRONGLY COMMUNIST AREAS. MILITARY OPERATIONS WERE CONDUCTED THERE EARLY THIS YEAR IN AN EFFORT TO RID THE SECTION OF "UNDESIRABLE" ELEMENTS. THE COMMUNIST HAVE IGNORED A REQUEST THAT THE POPULACE SURRENDER ITS ARMS.

BURMESE NEWSPAPERS SAID THE REBELS WERE "SETTING UP SEPARATE COURTS" AND SUMMONING OFFICIALS OF THE ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT TO TRIAL. A MANIFESTO ISSUED IN THE YAMETHIN AREA SAID THE REBELS DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE CENTRAL BURMA GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT IS "NOT A

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE."

QUALIFIED OBSERVERS IN RANGOON EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE UPRISING MAY BE THE RESULT OF PREACHING BY THE WHITE FLAG COMMUNIST LEADER. THAN TUN, FOR A COUNTRY-WIDE UPSURGEMOF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

RELATIONS WERE BROKEN LAST MONTH BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLES FREEDOM LEAGUE, WHICH WON THE ELECTION FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AND NOW CONTROLS THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

BURMESE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS--THE RED FLAG COMMUNISTS AND THE WHITE FLAG GROUP. A BRITISH COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICER DESCRIBED THE WHITE FLAG COMMUNISTS AS THE "LESS EXTREME" OF THE TWO.

BURMA IS TO RECEIVE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN ON JAN. 6. DA 5PES

(EDITORS NOTE: JOHN RODERICK. ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDED IN SHANGHAI, IS VISITING KIUKIANG, NEW GOVERNMENT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS 300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. THE HEADQUARTERS WAS SET UP TO MEET THE THREAT TO CENTRAL CHINA RAISED BY THE RAIDS OF COMMUNIST GEN. LIU POCHENG. THIS IS HIS FIRST REPORT FROM THAT CIVIL WAR FRONT.) BY JOHN RODERICK

KIUKIANG CHINA, DEC. 5- (AP)-ONE-EYED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG'S COMMUNIST RAIDERS -- SUPPOSEDLY "ANNIHILATED" BY THE GOVERNMENT THREE MONTHS AGO -- MILITARY WAR MATERIALS. NOW THREATEN CENTRAL CHINA'S RICH RICE GROWING AREA.

THIS ONCE-SLEEPY PORCELAIN CENTER, FORMERLY GUARDED BY A LONE ARTILLERY REGIMENT WHOSE LAST THOUGHT WAS OF WAR, OFFERS PROOF OF THE DEADLY SERIOUSNESS WITH WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS TAKING THE COCKY COMMUNIST LEADER THEY OFTEN REPORTED AS DEAD.

GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, THE NATION'S TOP-RANKING MILITARY MAN AS MINISTER

OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, SET UP HIS HEADQUARTERS HERE FIVE DAYS AGO. IN RECENT WEEKS, THOUSANDS OF SMART-

OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, SET UP HIS HEADQUARTERS HERE FIVE DAYS AGO. IN RECENT WEEKS, THOUSANDS OF SMART-LOOKING TROOPS, MANY AMERICAN EQUIPED, HAVE MOVED THROUGH THE CITY. THEY WERE SENT HERE TO MEET LIU'S FORCES, WHICH ARE ESTIMATED TO NUMBER 100,000 MEN.

GENERAL PAI, WHO IS CONSIDERED AN ABLE STRATEGIST, IS KNOWN TO HAVE FIDGETED AT HIS DESK JOB IN NANKING WHILE HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN. CHEM

CHENG. WAS DOING THINGS ON A GRAND SCALE IN MANCHURIA.

CENTRAL CHINA GIVES PAI HIS OWN SHOW. THERE SEEMS LITTLE QUESTION THAT THE BATTLE FOR THE RICE-PRODUCING AREA, WHICH EMBRACES HANKOW, WHILE LIEU LURKS IN THE TA PIEH MOUNTAINS LESS THAN 100 MILES NORTH

OF HERE. PAI IS BUILDING UP FORMIDABLE OFFENSIVE FORCES. THE NUCLEUS OF THESE FORCES ARE GOVERNMENT TROOPS WHO ENGAGED LIU IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE BEFORE THE WILY RED STRATEGIST BROKE THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT'S YELLOW RIVER CORDON SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

WHEN LIU MADE HIS DRAMATIC ESCAPE FROM WHAT APPEARED TO BE A SNAPPED TRAP, THE GOVERNMENT JUBILANTLY ANNOUNCED THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL HIS FORCES.

LATER, WHEN LIU BEGAN HIS ATTACKS ALONG CHINA MISSISSIPPI, THE MIGHTY YANGTZE RIVER, NANKING ADMITTED 20,000 OF HIS TROOPS HAD SLIPPED

TODAY'S ESTIMATE IS HE GOT AWAY WITH 50,000 MEN, SWELLING IT BY CONSCRIPTION ALONG THE WAY.

VR315ACS

TOKYO SATURDAY DEC. 6- (AP) -U.S. AND JAPANESE INVESTIGATORS TURNED TO KYUSHU ISLAND TODAY IN A NATION-WIDE SEARCH FUR BILLIONS OF YEN WORTH OF IMPERIAL MILITARY SUPPLIES BELIEVED STOLEN OR HIDDEN BETWEEN THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER AND THE ARRIVAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES.

THE JAPANESE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE IN FUKUOKA OPENED AN INVESTIGATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE KOKURA ARSENAL ON NORTHERN KYUSHU WHERE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF TONS OF STEEL MATERIALS WERE STORED. MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID THAT BY JAPANESE PRESS REPORTS. ONLY

70,000 TONS OF THESE MATERIALS WERE ACCOUNTED FOR.

IN OSAKA, DR. HIDEO KINOSHITA, A FORMER ARMY LIEUTENANT COLONEL, WAS ARRAIGNED ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSERTED DRAIN OF SUPPLIES FROM THE BIG OSAKA ARSENAL TO THE BLACK MARKET AND TO INDUSTRIALISTS IN THAT PITTSBURGH OF JAPAN.

SEVERAL BUSINESSMEN WERE ARRESTED LATE IN NOVEMBER DURING A SIMILAR INVESTIGATION IN KYOTO. JAPANESE POLICE SAID AT THAT TIME MORE THAN 100 BUSINESS CONCERNS MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN THE RECEIPT OF STOLEN

THESE MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS WERE INTENSIFIED BY THE RECENT CHARGE IN THE DIET BY REP. HIROICHI SEKO THAT 50 BILLION YEN IN MILITARY SUPPLIES HAD BEEN APPROPRIATED BY BLACK MARKETEERS WHOSE CONNECTIONS, HE SAID. REACH INTO THE GOVERNMENT.

AMERICAN INVESTIGATORS JOINED IN THE INVESTIGATION HOPING TO LOCATE INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS WHICH ARE VITAL FOR JAPAN'S RECOVERY AND TO PUSH GENERAL MACARTHUR'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST BIG TIME CANGSTERS.

IT IS KNOWN THAT JAPANESE BLACK MARKETEERS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO
FURNISH SURPRISING AMOUNTS OF STEEL, RUBBER AND PETROLEUM WHICH MILI-

TARISTS COLLECTED DURING THE WAR.

DR.KINOSHITA IS CHARGED AT OSAKA WITH CONSPIRING TO REMOVE AND SELL SEVERAL HUNDRED TONS OF COAL, COPPER BARS, OTHER MATERIALS AND FACTORY FIXTURES IN COLLABORATION WITH TAGAMATSU KUBOTA, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE OSAKA MACHINE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY.

PY916PPS NM

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, DEC.5-(AP)-A PARADOX OF INDOCHINA'S TOTTERING ECONOMY IS THAT LUXURY GOODS, SUCH AS CHAMPAGNES, LIQUORS AND PERFUMES, ARE POURING IN FROM FRANCE WHILE SHELVES REMAIN DEC VIRTUALLY BARE OF LOW-PRICED TEXTILES AND MEDICINES.

THE TWO-YEARS OF CONFLICT BETWEEN FRANCE'S COLONIAL ARRIFS AND VIETNAMESE NATIONALISTS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINE OF THE ONCE-STURBY ECONOMY, BUT ECONOMISTS ATTRIBUTE THE PARADOX TO THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE SITUATION.

THEY POINT OUT THAT THE PIASTRE IS TIED DIRECTLY TO THE FRENCH FRANC AND CURRENCY OF THE HOME COUNTRY IS NOT CONSIDERED FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

THUS, THEY ADD, SINCE FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS NOT INVOLVED, THERE HAS BEEN NO CRACKDOWN ON LUXURY IMPORTS ALTHOUGH THEY FURTHER UNBALANCE TRADE.

R.11055AFC

HONOLULU. 5-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R. MCCORMICK CHARGED TODAY THAT
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "HAS BEEN CONDUCTING ITSELF IN EUROPE WITH
ALL THE INFAMY OF A EUROPEAN CONQUEROR." HE ADVOCATED THAT AMERICAN
TURN "FROM THIS SORDID SCENE" AND LOOK WESTWARD FOR FREEDOM.

SPEAKING TO A GROUP OF HONOLULU BUSINESSMEN AT A LUNCHEON SPONSORED BY THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS ASSOCIATION, THE PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE CRITICIZED "THE SNOB RIDDEN STATE DEPARTMENT," WHICH HE SAID HAD BETRAYED THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM.

THE COLONEL, EN ROUTE HOME FROM AN ORIENTAL TOUR, REVIEWED AMERICA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH GREAT BRITAIN FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR THROUGH WORLD WAR II AND CONCLUDED:

"SINCE THE WAR, OUR GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CONDUCTING ITSELF IN EUROPE

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"FROM THIS SORDID SCENE, LET US TURN WEST, FOR WESTWARD HAS THE COURSE OF FREEDOM AND AMERICANISM FLOWED SINCE REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS MOVED THERE FROM THEIR SEQUESTERED LANDS IN THE 1780S. FROM OUR WEST CAME THE IMPETUS WHICH LEDSOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO ACHIEVE THEIR FREEDOM. FROM THERE CAME THE FORCES WHICH MADE FREE LANDS OF WESTERN SAMOA, OF HAWAII AND CUBA. FROM US CAME THE HOPES WHICH ARE AGITATING PEOPLES OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC, THE INDIAN OCEAN AND AFRICA.

"THESE PRINCIPLES WILL PREVAIL, HOWEVER, OFTEN THEY MAY BE BETRAYED BY THE SNOB RIDDEN STATE DEPARTMENT, WHICH STULTIFIED ITSELF WHEN IT

"THESE PRINCIPLES WILL PREVAIL, HOWEVER OFTEN THEY MAY BE BETRAYED BY THE SNOB RIDDEN STATE DEPARTMENT, WHICH STULTIFIED ITSELF WHEN IT REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE FREE IINDONESIAN DELEGATE AT BAGUIO AND TOOK TO ITS BOSOM INDONESIAN QUISLINGS, UNDER WHAT VAST CORRUPTION FREE AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS SHOULD DISCOVER."

WHILE MCCORNICK WAS IN BAGUIO, THE PHILIPPINES CAPITAL, THE UNITED MATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, MEETING THERE, REJECTED ATTEMPTS TO SEAT A DELEGATE FROM THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE UNITED STATES JOINED WITH POWERS FAVORING REPRESENTATION THROUGH THE NETHERLANDS.

MCCORMICK CONCLUDED: "VESTWARD THE COURSE OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY' IS A FALSE STATEMENT. EMPIRE IS MOVING EASTWARD. IT IS FREEDOM THAT IS MOVING WESTWARD."

FJ637PCS

HONOLULU DEC 5 (AP)-COL ROBERT D MCCORMICK SAID LAST NIGHT THAT IF NEW YORK'S GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY OR HAROLD STASSEN OF MINNESOTA "TRY TO CRASH THE ILLINOIS PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY" WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE STATE REPUBLICANS, "WE'LL HAVE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."

THE PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED HERE SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT, EN ROUTE HOME AFTER A TOUR OF THE ORIENT.

MCCORMICK SAID HE HAD BEEN OUT OF TOUCH WITH THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ILLINOIS DURING HIS TRIP. FOR THAT REASON, HE SAID, HE DID NOT WANT TO COMMENT ON A CHICAGO DAILY NEWS STORY THAT ILLINOIS GOV.DWIGHT GREEN WAS OUT OF THE RUNNING SINCE MCCORMICK HAD SAID SENATOR ROBERT TAFT OF OHIO WAS HIS NO.1 CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT. THE STORY SAID THIS MEANT DEWEY AND TAFT WOULD FILE IN ILLINOIS.

"THERE WILL BE NO FOREIGNERS IN THE ILLINOIS PRIMARY WITHOUT GOP SUPPORT," THE PUBLISHER SAID. "IF WE HAVE TO HAVE A CANDIDATE, I WOULD BE FOR GREEN, BUT HE'S RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR. IF DEWEY OR STASSEN TRY TO CRASH THE ILLINOIS PRIMARY WE'LL HAVE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."

THE COLONEL SAID HE HAD NO POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS HIMSELF.
HE SAID HE HAD NOT TALKED POLITICS WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR IN
TOKYO AND DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE GENERAL HAD PLANS TO RETURN TO
THE UNITED STATES WITH POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS.

"I'M A TAFT MAN, MYSELF," MCCORMICK EXPLAINED.

HE ADDED THAT HE FELT DEWEY AND STASSEN WERE CANDIDATES OF "THE

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS WHO WANT TO NOMINATE THEM BUT DON'T WANT TO ELECT THEM BECAUSE THE BANKERS ARE MAKING TOO MUCH MONEY UNDER THE NEW DEAL."

THE PUBLISHER COMMENTED THAT WHAT IMPRESSED HIM MOST ON HIS TOUR WAS THAT COUNTRIES UNDER U.S.CONTROL WERE "LEARNING FAIR PLAY AND DECENCY" WHILE OTHERS HAD THEIR "HEADS HELD DOWN." HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK CHINA WAS "ANY BETTER TODAY THAN 100 YEARS AGO WHEN THE BRITISH MOVED IN TO EXPLOIT THE COUNTRY."

"AND I THINK AID TO CHINA WOULD BE LIKE GIVING AID TO ALL THE OTHER CROOKS IN EUROPE," HE WENT ON. "THE MARSHALL PLAN? TO HELL WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN. IT'S REALLY A SNOB PLAN."

MCCORMICK SAID CHIANG KAI-SHEK REPRESENTED THE OLD WARLORDS AND THAT BUSINESS ELEMENTS IN CHINA WERE BACKING HIM AS THE LESSER OF TWO EVILS. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE FILIPINOS WERE ENTITLED TO AID FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR RESISTANCE TO THE JAPANESE. MCCORMICK IS

UNITED STATES FOR THEIR RESISTANCE TO THE JAPANESE.

MCCORMICK IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT NOON TODAY TO HONOLULU BUSINESSMEN AT A LUNCH SPONSORED BY THE HAWAII SUGAR PLANTERS ASSOCIATION.

GG744ACS

MICHT LEAD ITO

HT SAN DAWSON

MAVARA, DEC SOCAPSOMERICOS ATTEMPT TO MATE A PERMANENT SECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES SET OF TO AID INDUSTRIALIZATION OF DÄCHVARD MATIONS WAS SIDETRACKED TODAY.

THE PROPOSAL THAT SUCH A CONHITTEE DE INCLUDED IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION WRICH SE MATIONS ARE SHAPING HERE WAS DROUGHT DEFOND THE ORGANIZATION CONHITTEE OF THE UNITED PATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND ENPLOYMENT.

VENEZUELA, COMA, GREECE, TURKEY, INDIA, COSTA RICA, ECYPT AND CHIMA BACKED THE MEXICAN SUCCESTION.

BUT AFTER SOME DOODTS AS TO ETS EFFICACY VERY EXPRESSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CREAT DRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, SUEDEN AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, THE PROPOSAL WAS SENT TO A SUBCOMMITTEE FOR STUDY UD REPORT.

MANER ON THE SUSCOMMITTEE WERE AUSTRALIA, BELGION, CHIMA, COLONDIA, FRANCE, AKISTAN, WEZICO, SOUTH AFRICA, TÜRKEY, WITTED STATES AND WENEZUELA.

MEXICO WAS ALSO IN DISPUTE VITH SOME OTHER DELEGATIONS, NOTABLY WITED STATES AND FRANCE, IN THE COMMITTEE OR EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, OVER ITS ATTEMPTS TO CET DEFINITIONAL LABOR STANDARDS URITTED ENTO THE CHARTER,

L.R.DURGUETE OF MEXICO SOUGHT CHARACTERS OF ENGAL OPPORTURITIES
TO WORKERS EVERYWHERE WITHOUT PACEAL OR OTHER DISCRIMINATION.

THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE FELT THAT THE NATTER SHOOLD BE LEFT
TO THE SUTERNATIONAL LADOR ORGANIZATION, ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS

OFFILIATE, AND THE COMMITTEE RECESSED WITHOUT TAKING ACTION,

C950 PER

HEXICO CITY, DEC 5 (AP)-THOROUGH SURVEY OF POSSIBLE MEXICAN BARTER TRADE WITH EUROPE AND ASIA IS BEING STARTED BY AN "INTERSECRETARIAL COMMISSION" REPRESENTING THE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL ECONOMY AND THE TREASURY AND THE BANK OF MEXICO.

FOREIGN SECRETARY JAIME TORRES BODET, OUTLINING THE WORK LAST NIGHT, SAID LISTS OF ARTICLES TO BE TRADED AND THE MACHINERY OF BARTERING THEM WOULD BE PREPARED BY THE COMMISSION. THERE ALREADY IS A PLAN FOR EXCHANGE OF GOODS WITH SPAIN DUTY OF FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO ACTUAL BARTER.

GG1253PGS NN

FOOD

WASHINGTON, DEC. 5- (AP)-THE CABINET FOOD COMMITTEE TOOK OVER THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOOD SAVING CAMPAIGN TODAY WITH A PLEA FOR AN ALL-OUT NATIONAL EFFORT TO CURB WASTE AND REDUCE THE USE OF GRAIN FOR SUCH THINGS AS WHISKY AND BEER.

"FULL AND GENERAL OBSERVANCE" OF MEATLESS TUESDAYS AND EGGLESS THURSDAYS IS NECESSARY, THE COMMITTEE SAID, IF THIS COUNTRY IS TO FEEL ITSELF AND HELP WESTERN EUROPE UNTIL THE NEXT HARVEST WITHOUT FOOD PRICES SOARING "BEYOND THE REACH OF MILLIONS OF AMERICAN FAMILIES."

THE COMMITTEE SAID THAT ONE OF ITS FIRST MOVES WILL BE TO ASK THE DISTILLING INDUSTRY TO HOLD DOWN ITS USE OF GRAIN AFTER ITS 60-DAY VOLUNTARY SHUTDOWN ENDS ON CHRISTMAS DAY. BREWERS WILL BE ASKED TO PROLONG THEIR CURTAILED USE OF GRAIN BEYOND THE AGREED TERMINATION DATE OF FEB. 1.

THE DISTILLED SPIRITS INSTITUTE, WHICH REPRESENTS 70 PER CENT OF THE DISTILLING INDUSTRY, PROMPTLY ANNOUNCED THAT IT WILL COOPERATE BY PROPOSING REDUCED-BASIS OPERATIONS AFTER THE SHUTDOWN TO "EFFECT A

LARGE SAVING IN GRAIN."

IN MILWAUKEE, SOL E. ABRAMS, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SCHLITZ BREWING COMPANY, SAID HE BELIEVES BEER PRODUCTION WILL CONTINUE AT ITS PRE-SENT LEVEL WHICH HE SAID IS ABOUT THE SAME AS BEFORE THE PROGRAM STARTED.

THE CABINET COMMITTEE IS COMPOSED OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT. IN ITS ANNOUNCEMENT OF PLANS LAST NIGHT, THE GROUP ASKED:

1. BAKERS TO MAKE FURTHER EFFORTS TO CURTAIL "CONSIGNMENT SELLING"

OF BREAD, WHICH MIGHT OVERSTOCK RETAIL SHELVES.

2. EXPANDED CAMPAIGNS BY STATE AND COMMUNITY CITIZENS COMMITTEES TO OBTAIN OBSERVANCE OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES.

3. THE SAVING OF A SLICE OF BREAD PER DAY BY EACH FAMILY.

GW538AES

(180) WASHINGTON, DEC. 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY WAS ASKED TO

FREE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO WERE CONVICTED BY COURTMARTIAL AND IMPRISONED FOR MINOR OFFENSES DURING THE WAR.

IN A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT, REQUESTING AMNESTY FOR THESE "MANY HUNDREDS OF YOUNG MEN," SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID THE ACTION MIGHT

SAVE MANY OF THEM FROM BECOMING HARDENED CRIMINALS.

HIS REQUEST APPLIED ONLY TO THOSE WITH GOOD PRISON RECORDS.

"IN MY OPINION," HE WROTE, SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN
THESE YOUNG MEN WHO WERE INDUCTED INTO SERVICE AT AN EARLY AGE AND PLACED IN SURROUNDINGS ENTIRELY FOREIGN TO THEIR ORDINARY COURSE OF LIFE. MANY OF THESE OFFENSES WERE COMMITTED BY MEN SUFFERING FROM BATTLE FATIGUE, FROM SHELL SHOCK OR FOR OTHER REASONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EXCESSIVE STRAIN.

MAYOR JAMES CURLEY OF BOSTON, WHO WAS FREED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER JUST BEFORE THANKSGIVING AFTER SERVING FIVE MONTHS FOR USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD, HAS MADE A SIMILAR REQUEST TO THE PRESIDENT. AB111PES

WASHINGTON, DEC 5-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS RUSSIA PLANS A SUBSTANTIAL" EXPANSION OF ITS FISHING INDUSTRY BUT "THERE WOULD NOT AT PRESENT APPEAR TO BE ANY REASON TO CONSIDER THAT IT WOULD INVOLVE FISHING IN WATERS NORMALLY USED BY AMERICAN INTERESTS."

THIS WAS REPORTED IN A LETTER TO REP. TOLLEFSON (R-WASH) WHO ASKED THE DEPARTMENT FOR INFORMATION ABOUT RUSSIA'S FISHING EXPANSION PLANS AND CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND LOCATIONS OF SOVIET FISHING VESSELS CON-

VERTED OR REPAIRED UNDER THE LEND-LEASE PROGRAM.

THE DEPARTMENT, IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC BY TOLLEFSON, SAID: "NO INFORMATION ON THE PRESENT ACTIVITIES AND LOCATION OF THE VESSELS IN QUESTION HAS BEEN RECEIVED. MOREOVER, NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS OPERATING IN WATERS FISHED BY THE AMERICAN FISHING INDUSTRY."

IT ADDED THAT RUSSIA ANNOUNCED A YEAR AGO A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR EXPANDING ITS FISHING INDUSTRY. THIS PLAN CALLS FOR INCREASING THE

CATCH BY 1950 TO 57 PERCENT ABOVE THE PREWAR TOTAL.

THE CATCH IN THE PACIFIC, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID, WOULD BE INCREASED TWO AND A HALF TIMES UNDER THE PLAN. IT ADDED THAT THE PLAN CALLS FOR FISHING IN WESTERN PACIFIC WATERS OFF KAMCHATKA, THE KURILE ISLANDS AND SOUTH SAKHALIN FROM BASES TO BE BUILT ON OLYUTORSK AND PETROPAVLOVSK BAYS AND THE KAMCHATKA PENINSULA.

HY213PES NM ASKT

WASHINGTON, DEC 5-(AP)-THE PAN-AMERICAN UNION COVERNING BOARD TODAY POSTPONED THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA, COLOMBIA FROM JAN. 17 UNTIL MARCH 30, 1948.

THE REASON GIVEN WAS THAT IT IS DESIRABLE TO KNOW BEFOREHAND THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE BEING HELD NOW IN HAVANA FOR CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT ORGANIZATION UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT PROBLEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AT BOGOTA WILL BE ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

HY614PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 5-(AP)-PROF.JURO KUBICEK, 41, SURREALIST PAINT-ER, ARRIVED AT LA GUARDIA FIELD FROM BERLIN TODAY, THE FIRST GERMAN PROFESSOR TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE WAR UNDER AN EXCHANGE CULTURAL PROGRAM.

*KUBICEK IS ENROUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WHERE HE WILL BE IN RESIDENCE FOR SIX MONTHS. HE PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR KENTUCKY BY AMERICAN AIRLINES.

RW937PES

End December 5,

Reds Insist On 10 Billion Reparations

Molotov Demand Called Impossible; Talks Deadlocked

LONDON, Dec. 6 (AP).—A frustrated, irritated Council of Foreign Ministers tonight appeared deadlocked on the same Soviet demand that wrecked the Moscow conference—\$10,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany.

In a fruitless two-hour session today, official observers reported the three western ministers lined up against Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov in an argument over economic principles for Germany that wrung from French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault the comment: "We seem to be going around in circles—a process which

tends to make one said."

In three general papers submitted by Molotov, however, it was made clear that before agreeing to any basic economic principles for a peace treaty, the Soviet Union would demand fulfillment of her reparations claim.

These reparations claims have been bluntly refused by Britain and America on the grounds that destitute Germany cannot pay them and any such payment could only come from American and British taxpayers in the long run.

Furthermore, since the Moscow conference the United States and Britain have established a level of industry for western Germany which allows no reparations from current production and told the German people there would be no further reparations claims, after removal of specified factories.

DEMAND IMPOSSIBLE

Thus the Soviet demand—in western eyes—is completely impossible of fulfillment.

Molotov, in qualifying clauses to his three proposals, made payment of reparations a prerequisite to any Soviet agreement to establishment of central German agencies level of German industry and removal of zonal restrictions.

For example, his proposal of zonal boundaries read:

"With the institution of central German departments and the laying down of procedure for fulfillment by Germany for her reparations obligations and other main obligations, international economic

barriers shall be abolished and conditions necessary for the free flow of goods throughout Germany shall be established.

"All zonal German economic organs embracing one or more zones shall also be established."

The second paragraph condition, if accepted by the West, would wipe out all Government controls the Western Powers have set up in their zones.

In reference to other documents put in at Moscow Molotov made it clear the Soviet reparations claim remains at \$10,000,000,000.

This afternoon's futile session was indicative of the East-West split which has shown no sign of healing during the conference. The ministers never came down to discussing any subject on the agenda.

REPORT IS SNUBBED

Secretary of State George C. Marshall, Bidault and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin wanted to use a comprehensive British paper submitted at Moscow dealing with the entire economic situation in Germany as a "basis of discussion."

Molotov refused.

The next two hours were spent wrangling on this point.

All three ministers, Marshall in particular, arged Molotov to submit by Monday one comprehensive paper embracing all Soviet economic principles for Germany. Molotov declined and suggested they go back to a listing of disagreements prepared at the close of the Moscow conference as the basis of discussion.

'LIST OF OUR FAILURES'

The American Secretary then made a final declaration as follows: "It seems to me that the council

paper 148 proposed by Mr. Molotov as a principle working paper is actually a list of our failures over six weeks to achieve results at Moscow. Why should we again select some impasse we encountered at Moscow? We wish to make a fresh start and make some progress. The Soviet Union declined to accept for amendment, modification or change, including deletion or addition, a working paper accepted for this purpose by three delegations. It (the Soviet delegation) has merely submitted documents which deal but partially with matters under discussion and has not yet submitted a comprehensive prolosal on economic principles.

"If the Soviet delegation intends to do so—although I gather from Mr. Molotov's remark he would not submit such a paper—it would be very helpful to have it by Monday... I would like to know what do we do next? Is there some proposal that can now be made that might be acceptable or should we adjourn."

There were no proposals and the council adjourned till Monday.

Marshall Is Set For Stand On

Reparations

London Dec. 6 (A)—Secretary of State Marshall and key American economic advisers decided to press Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov today for an answer on whether Russia will diminish its \$10,000,000,000 reparations demand and defer collections until Germany is back on its feet.

The United States delegation met privately for two hours in advance of today's Big Four Council session. Diplomatic informants said Marshall, with support from British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, takes the position that there can be no agreement on Germany's economic unity until the reparations issue is settled, and may insist as well upon an accounting of the amount already extracted by Russia from eastern Germany.

Bevin brought the issue out into the open yesterday, reminding Molotov that the Western powers were spending millions to feed and support western Germany and tartly declaring that one ally should not expect to collect reparations from another.

European Recovery

Behind this maneuvering over reparations lies the determination of the Western powers to interlace Germany's industrial machine, or at least the western half, into the plan for Europe's economic rehabilitation.

Members of the American delegation, mindful of congressional sentiment, have privately expressed their recognition that any agreement to begin meeting Russia's reparations claims in the immediate future would jeopardize chances for getting the vast appro-

priations necessary for the Marshall

Developments so far in the Foreign Ministers Council have indicated the virtual partitioning of Germany between Russia and the Western powers for an indefinite time.

As the second week of the conference drew to a close, one more issue—German economic unity—was added to the list of those that have provoked basic disagreement between Russia on the one hand and France, Britain and the United States on the other.

The latest deadlock came yester-day when Marshall challenged Molotov to stop talking "generalities" about the German peace treaty and state precisely the condition under which Russ's would agree to unif Germany. The American Secretary called for the limination of Germany's zonal boundaries as a starter.

Attack By Molotov

In response, Molotov launched into an attack on British and American policies in western German accused the two powers of breaking the Potsdam agreement on reparations, said they were "actually hindering economic recovery in the western zones and claimed there had been a contradiction between Marshall and Secretary of Commerce William Averell Harriman over the issue of unifying Germany.

The Soviet Minister said Harriman had recommended in a recent report to the President on the Marshall plan the creation of a separate regime in western Germany.

This, Molotov said, was contrary to Marshall's call for the unification of all Germany, and asked, "Who is right, the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Harriman, or the Secretary of State, Mr. Marshall?"

Bevin Replies

Marshall and Bevin, both counterattacked as soon as Molotov finished. Bevin asserted that Molotov's arguments were designed to convince the Germans that "they have but one friend—the Soviet Union."

Marshall cited figures to show the extent of recovery in the merged British-American zones and once more appealed to the Council to "leave generalities and engage in a discussion which may enable us to make some progress."

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault also had a run-in with

Molotov when he said in a paper on French economic proposals for Germany that France, as previously stated, wants a special regime over the Ruhr. Bidault did not specify the countries to be in the special regime and Molotov asked whether French policy which once

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wanted the Big Four in on such a regime had been changed.

Direct Answer

Bidault retorted that he was in the habit of giving direct answers to questions even when asked by someone who was not in that habit. For the benefit of Mr. Molotov, he said, there had been no change in French policy.

Issues over which the Big Four now have split three to one cover Germany's frontiers, the procedure for creating a German peace treaty, the completion of Austrian independence and economic unity over Germany.

These differences have been un-

relieved by any willingness to reach compromise agreements except on very minor points.

Breakup Expected

The western diplomats say that unless there is a radical change in the direction of the conference it may break up in failure fairly soon, If the conference does fail, there seems to be no doubt on the part of diplomatic authorities that the United States, Britain and France will shortly undertake measures to unify western Germany. The policies which Bidault has followed here, including his conditional acceptance of an increased level of industry in Germany, all indicate that France is about ready to join in these measures.

The result would be a Germany divided between Russia and the western powers until such a time as conditions in Europe favored a broad-scale east-west settlement.

Texts of Soviet

Proposals on Germany

LONDON, Dec. 6 — Following are the texts of three proposals submitted to the Council of Foreign Ministers by Foreign Minister Molotov today (the translation of the first two is official and that of the third unofficial):

I. FREE FLOW OF GOODS THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

With the institution of central German departments and the laying down of procedure for the fulfillment by Germany of her reparation obligations and other main obligations, international economic barriers shall be abolished and conditions necessary for the free flow of goods roughout Germany shall be established.

All zonal German economic organs embracing one or more zones shall also be abolished.

II. LEVEL OF GERMAN INDUSTRY.

In modification of the Control Council's decision of March 26, 1946, the raising of the level of German industry shall be provided for, so that the annual production of steel reaches ten to twelve million tons.

The central German departments shall be instructed to draft measures for the rehabilitation of German economy within the limits of the new level of industry and subject to Germany's duty to fulfill without reservations the reparation obligations and other main obligations imposed upon her.

III. CENTRAL GERMAN DEPARTMENTS.

The controlling powers recognize the necessity of expediting the rehabilitation of German peacetime industry, agriculture and transport and the raising of the living standard of the German people. The necessity of Germany's participation in these objectives should be realized, taking into account all interests of security with a view that German war industry cannot be re-established.

Inasmuch as the progress of economic reconstruction in Germany depends in the first place on the efforts of the German people themselves and on the possibility of effecting appropriate measures throughout the whole of German territory, it is these points that demand the constitution of economic units throughout the whole of Germany, units that would exercise their functions under the control of the four powers.

(a) The Control Council is invited to institute as quickly as possible central German administrations whose authority must be decided by the central governing body in those fields defined by Treaty of Potsdam and also in such matters as agriculture and food.

(b) The central administrations will be placed under the surveillance and under the direction of the appropriate quadripartite bureaus of the Allied control authority. As soon as the provisional German government will have

been established new instructions will be formulated in this regard.

The zone commanders will exercise, each within his proper zone, general supervision of the administration and operations of these central German units for the purpose of assuring the accomplishment by Germany of her obligations toward the Allies, the security of the occupation forces and the observation of instructions of the Control Council in conformity with the political decisions of the four major powers regarding Germany.

In case the directives regarding the authority of these central German units should be contrary to the directives or instructions of the Control Council, the zone commanders would have the right to suspend the implementation of such directives, at the same time respectively notifying the Control Council, which would make the final decisions on the

Jay Named as Cripps Aid

Former Financial Editor Gets New British Treasury Post

LONDON, Dec. 6 (AP) .- Douglas Jay, former newspaper financial editor and onetime personal assistant to Prime Minister Atlee, was named last night to the new post of Economic Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr. Jay, a Labor member of Parliament, will serve as economic aid to Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who retained his post as co-ordinator of the government's economic drive when he succeeded Hugh Dalton as treasury chief last month.

Churchill Fears . Socialist Era

Manchester, England, Dec. 6 (AP). Winston Churchill said today that socialism will mean that 12,000,000 Britons "will have to disappear in one way or another."

The former Prime Minister, addressing 14,000 persons at a rally of the Conservative party he leads, pictured Britain as "in peril to a degree which I have hardly ever known before." He said:

"I am quite sure that socialismthat is to say, the substitution of state control by officials instead of by private enterprise—will make it impossibile for 48,000,000 people to live in this island, and that at least one quarter of all who are alive today will have to disappear in one way or another after enduring a lowering of standards of food and comfort inconceivable in the last 50 years.

"Melancholy Decline"

"Emigration, even if practiced on a scale never before dreamed of, could not operate in time to prevent this melancholy decline.

"I believe that the monopoly by the state of all the means of production, distribution and exchange would be fatal to both our material well being and to our personal freedom."

Such a monopoly is a long-term goal of socialism, but the present Labor (Socialist) Government has announced only the state ownership of key industries as goals of the five-year term of office it began

Flexibility Of Business

Lambasting the Socialist concept, Churchill asserted:

"The cost of state management takes more from the workers than will ever be taken by the profits of private enterprise.

"It is not in the interest of the wage earners to have to deal with the all-powerful state employer rather than with the flexibility of private business.

"The elimination of the profit motive and of self-interest as a practicable guide for the myriad transactions of daily life will restrict, paralyze and destroy British ingenuity, thrift, contrivance and good housekeeping at every stage in our life and production, and will reduce all our industries from a profit-making to a loss-making proc-

"Give Him Chance"

Introducing Churchill, Lord Woolton, chairman of the Conservative party, urged party members in the textile making northwest to "get ready with organization, workers, and with money" to win the next election.

Woolton said of Churchill: "Give him a chance and he will rescue us again."

But he said nothing about the possibility of an election before 1950, referring to the next balloting only as the time "when once again the public has the privilege of recording its votes."

IRELANDANNOUNCES CURBS

Gasoline Cut and Restrictions on Travel to Be Imposed

DUBLIN, Dec. 6 (AP)-Ireland followed Britain's anti-crisis lead today-part of the way-with gas-oline cuts, travel restrictions, and a tightening in exchange regulations.

The Government announced last night that after Jan. 1 Irishmen would get eight gallons of gasoline a month instead of ten for noncommercial cars, with commercial cars, taxis and public transportation not affected. The British get no gasoline for pleasure driving.

After June 30 Irishmen cannot go to France, Italy or the Netherlands except for these reasons: health, business, education, a pilgrimage, or visits to relatives or friends. Britons can go abroad only if they keep their expendi-tures under £5 (\$20)—except under special permits for business men seeking export markets.

Holders of balances in all important currencies, the Irish Government added, must offer them for sale through a bank to the Finance Minister. Formerly this applied only to United States and Canadian dollars. Britain has a similar regulation.

CRISIS ON LABOR EASED IN FRANCE

Paris Plans To Meet Some Of Strikers' Demands

Paris, Dec. 6 (P)—France's labor crisis appeared on the way to solution tonight as the Government announced its intention of working out an economic policy to give strikers partial satisfaction and union leaders showed a willingness to negotiate.

There were no new cases of important violence, which on several occasions reached proportions of near anarchy in several cities this

Workers streamed back to their jobs after being on strike in some cases more than three weeks. The five-day "token" strike of public service employés which began yesterday was showing only partial success. Many locals completely ignored the call.

Ant Communist eceived

Daniel Mayer, Labor Minister, received representatives of the

anti-Communist labor minority, reportedly to begin negotiations to get the remaining strikers back to their jobs so Government, labor and employer representatives could start on a wage-price policy which would be intended to last until next June.

Many French and foreign observers agreed that the Communistdominated majority of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) tactily admitted the failure of the nationwide strike movement when it requested President Vincent Auriol last night to intervene with the Government "to create a favorable atmosphere for negotiation.'

This came just a few days after the majority had announced that it considered all negotiations with the Government "terminated."

Law Sent To Auriol

The French Parliament completed legislative approval early this morning of a drastic strikecontrol law which was immediately sent to Auriol for final signature and promulgation.

It took the National Assembly and then the Council of the Republic a few hours less than eight days to push the legislation through over Communist delaying tactics.

The law gave the Government strong powers to protect the right to work of non-strikers and punish agitation for a strike or sabotage of machinery and equipment.

Jules Moch, Interior Minister, told the National Assembly last night that law enforcement officers had been held from using firearms even in cases of extreme danger by strict orders from the Government.

Police Fire Authorized

He said, however, that too many policemen had been killed or seriously wounded in fights with strikers and rioters. Henceforth, the police had been authorized to fire if they were unable to protect themselves, otherwise.

Mayer announced the Government's intention of reaching agreement with labor and employers on an economic policy during a speech in the assembly this morning.

"The Government has prepared a general solution which will be retroactive to December 1. It will consult the great syndical and economic organizations so that its plan, balancing wages and prices will ast through the first semester of 1948," he said.

Mayer said "the Government makes a discrimination between the the Communist party and the work-

The strike wave, which at one time engulfed the entire country and tied up most of the unions essential to the economic life of the country, meanwhile, had receded to the northern coalfields and the Mediterranean coastline.

Associated Press reporters in

Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Bordeaux and other disorder spots reported everything calm in their districts with the trek of workers back to their jobs increasing:

The Lille correspondent said some coal miners were kept from going down some shafts when strikers occupied lamp sheds and kept the nonstrikers from collecting their lamps to go to work.

Trains Run To Avignon

Trains began running as far south as Avignon for the first time since the general strike of railway men was called over two weeks ago.

Coal reached Paris for the first time today since the strike of coal miners began. It was American coal unloaded from American freighters in Le Havre and Cherbourg by French troops.

The Government released statisics on what the strikes had cost the nation. Two million tons of coal went unmined as did 400,000 tons of iron ore. Items which were not made include 130,000 tons of pig iron, 175,000 tons of steel, 160,000 tons of steel products, 6,500 automobiles and trucks, 5,000 tons of rubber and one third of the normal production of electricity.

STRIKE BILL OF SCHUMAN IS **VOTED**, 217-82

French Upper House Gives Approval to Drastic Anti-Walkout Bill.

MAY BECOME LAW TODAY

President Said to Have Denied Communist Demand for Assembly Revision.

Paris, Dec. 6 (A. P.).-After a umultuous twenty-one-hour session, the upper chamber of the French Legislature approved Premier Robert Schuman's drastic new anti-strike, anti-sabotage bill today, 217 to 82.

The bill, which heavily increases the punishments for sabotage and sets up penalties for per-

sons inciting strikes or keeping them going, was approved by the National Assembly, the lower chamber, Thursday.

It now goes to President Vincent Auriol for signature and is expected to become effective today or tomorrow. The measure was demanded by the Schuman Cabinet to guarantee non-strikers the right to work without interference, to suppress sabotage and to allow the State to use force in accomplishing these purposes.

Auriol Rejects Plea

The French press agency earlier today quoted Schuman as saying that Auriol had already refused a demand by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGT) that the bill be sent back to the Assembly for revision.

Although the bill was the center of a hot legislative fight in both chambers, the Government for several days has been making use of virtually the same powers given it by the measure and to all extents and purposes it is in effect now in the struggle to break Communistengineered strikes which have made idle more than 2,000,000 men.

The Government announced in the Assembly last night that police had been empowered to use firearms in defending themselves

against mobs, if necessary.

All-Nigor Syssion

The all-day and all-night session of the upper chamber, the Council

of the Republic, was the longest in its short history. The proceedings were blocked time after time by the delaying tactics of Communist members, who cast the only votes against the bill.

The labor crisis appeared to be at the showdown stage, with police directed to use firearms if necessary and strikers under orders of their Communist leadership to 'hold firm for the last quarter hour that will decide the victory.'

The three-week-long wave of strikes, violence and sabotagereaching a virtual state of anarchy at a few points-already has cost more than a score of lives and uncounted millions of dollars in property damage and lost production. Thousands have been injured or arrested.

Material Losses

One official source yesterday isted as some of the material costs of the Communist-instigated work stoppages:

Two million tons of coal, 400,000 tons of iron ore, 130,000 tons of pig ron, 175,000 tons of steel, 160,000 tons of finished steel products, 90 per cent of a month's rubber production and 40 per cent of the automobile production for a month.

A communiqué of the T.T. repeated demands for a 'guarantee

of the buying power of the mi mum, wage." This, the C.G.T. said previously, meant a monthly minimum wage of 10,800 francs or \$91.

That is \$7 more than the Government is offering and \$20 more than -- present minimum

Gun Policy Fixed

The Government's decision to order police to defend themselves with their guns was announced by Interior Minister Jules Moch.

"If violence or grave attacks are carried out against them and if they have no other means of defending the terrain they occupy, police can use their firearms, Moch declared. "I have counseled prudence to my men, but I add that no matter what happens the law must be respected.'

Government supporters shouted down Communist deputies who eaped to their feet with cries of

Three Strikers Killed

Even before this disclosure of policy, police at Anzin, near Lille, dispersed a crowd of 4,500 strikers and demonstrators by bringing up armored cars. Three strikers were killed by gunfire during rioting Thursday at Valence.

There still were manifestations of a back-to-work movement. Elementary schoolteachers in Paris voted to go back to their classes Monday in the teeth of an order calling for a token strike of all teachers in France. A large proportion of workers still were striking, however, in the coal mines, railroads, factories and communications offices.

Police appeared to have the upper hand in most parts of France and only minor, scattered incidents of violence and sabotage were re-

Dulles Assailed For 'Dictating'

Paris. Dec. 6 (A) - Communist deputies attacked John Foster Dulles today and succeeded in reading into the National Assembly's records a protest that Americans were trying to dictate to the French Cabinet.

Last night Dulles, the Republican adviser to the American delegation at the Foreign Ministers' meeting in London, declared he did not consider the Communists a

French political party.

He made the statement in saying he would confer with leaders of any French political party who wished to see him during his visit in France, but not with the Communists. Today he conferred with Leon Jouhaux, anti-Communist labor leader, then went to Versailles for talks with Socialist Leader Leon Blum.

Deputies Statement

The Communist deputies' communiqué said:

Americans have come openly and cynically to Paris to dictate their orders to French Ministers and politicians. The odious statements of Dulles set up arbitrary differences between Frenchmen in the same manner that the Hitlerite occupants did.'

The communique protested against the "intolerable outrage of the new demonstration of American interference in French policy.

Communist Deputy Raymond Guyot succeeded in getting the communiqué read in the records of the Assembly amid violent protests from the majority.

Rene Mayer, Minister of Finance and National Economy, who talked with Dulles yesterday, entered the Government's protest with the charge the Communists were "trying to keep Govvernment ministers from having discussions with representatives of our Allies."

Thorez Defends 1939 'Desertion'

Paris, Dec. 6 (AP)-For the first time since the Liberation, Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist party, took the rostrum in the National Assembly last night to defend himself against a charge that he was a wartime 'deserter" from the French Army. Andre Moynet, a former Air

Force captain and now an independent deputy, declared: "You, Mr. Thorez, in 1939 were a deserter. In 1940 and 1942 you were collaborating with Germany,

In 1944 you had not joined the claims the Joined In 1939

Thorez, after quieting his Communist colleagues in the Chamber, went to the rostrum and declared he joined his regiment in 1939

while war was not made against Hitler, and nothing was done for Poland-we let her be crushed." "What was Russia doing at that

very moment?" a deputy shouted. Thorez ignored the question. He declared that on September 26, 1939, a decree prohibited the French Communist party.

Ignores Interruptions "After that my duty was to place

Shouts and invectives interrupt ed him, but he went on:

"My duty was to place myself at the head of the persecuted to start a fight against the traitors who were preparing to give the country to Hitler. . . . The Communist party called on resistance"-

Again Thorez was interrupted by catcalls and a shout: "Where did you fight?"

"At the head of my party,"

Thorez retorted. The session adjourned in pandemonium.

Five Accused Of Black Mart Deals

Paris, Dec. 6 (A. P.).-The European director and four employees of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) faced a charge today of exchanging dollars and Swiss francs here at the black market rate to operate their offices in France, a Finance Ministry spokesman announced. Under arrest are Lewis J. Neikrug, the European director; David J. Schweitzer of 425 Lafayette street, New York city; Charles Gordon of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Wladimir Schah and David Kliatchko, Russian-born residents of

The society, with funds from the United States, arranges transportation to the Western Hemisphere for Jewish displaced persons.

Filipino Charged In Deaths Of 4

Nancy, France, Dec. 6 (A)-Salvador de Los Santos, 40-year-old Filipino and former American soldier, was charged today with killing his French wife, one child and his wife's parents.

Santos, a civilian employé of the United States Army's Graves Registration Command, told police his father-in-law refused to let him enter his wife's home yesterday when he arrived carrying gifts for St. Nicholas Day. Mrs. Santos had been seeking a divorce.

Mrs. Sohn, the mother-in-law, was killed by shots through the window as was her husband when he rushed to her side. Mrs. Santos was killed when she ran into the bedroom to protect her 5-month-old son, who was also killed. Another son, aged 2, hid under the festive table and was unharmed.

Santos surrendered to American authorities, but was turned over to French police. The Santoses were married in 1945.

As is customary in French vil-lages and towns, St. Nicholas Day, December 5, is the traditional day for giving gifts to children. Santos's appearance at the house followed parade in town for the children.

Born n Cebu

At his arraignment this morning, Santos told officers he was born at Brau Carmen, Cebu, in 1907.

He was taken to the house and reenacted the shooting for the magistrate and the commissaire of police.

He said he killed his wife while she was holding the baby in her arms.

Santo was discharged from the army in 1945.

UNEMPLOYED AID **DEMANDED IN ROME**

Workers Want Police Punished For Firing Un Mob

Rome. Dec. 6 (A)-Communisted workers in Rome tonight demanded "unemployment relief" and gave the harassed Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi just hree days to comply with their ultimatum.

A workers' committee, estimated by the Communists to represent 300,000 people in the city and province, also told the national Government it would have to punish police who fired on demonstrators during rioting last night at the capital's gates. The ultimatum carried the implied threat of a general strike if the demands are not met.

Although the police had been fired upon in the disorders at Primavalle, a suburban slum, the newly organized Roman workers' high command described the action

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of the law enforcement officers as "bestial brutality" and declared:

"The submachine guns of the Government of plutocrats have struck men, women and children indiscriminately."

One worker was killed at Primavalle, where the demonstrators had built paving-block barricades and shouted demands for employment on public works. Several demonstrators and police were wounded, one police lieutenant being seriously injured.

The attempt of Leftist-controlled workers in the capital to dictate to de Gasperi's Government came as 1,400 partisans from all sections of Italy assembled here in a national congress to determine their stand in "the present Italian po-

litical situation." The partisans, veterans of the fight against German occupation forces during World War II, now are considered to constitute the shock troops of the extreme Leftists, who have badgered the Government with waves of strikes and

street battles for the last 25 days. The ultimatum to the Government was announced in the Communist and pro-Communist Socialist newspapers in Rome. The Communist newspaper L'Unita said the new workers' high command was organized to "direct the fight of Roman labor" for a voice in management and employment policies.

Public-Works Fund

As one of its first acts the organization-which took the name of "Provincial Committee of the Congress of Management and of Internal Commissions" — denounced the police action at Primavalle. L'Unita said the committee's ultimatum contained these conditions:

"1. Immediate punishment of functionaries and agents responsible for violence against women children and the old.

"2. Ten billion lire (\$17,241, 000) for absorption of labor in pubic works.

"3. An extraordinary unemploy-ment grant" to be distributed before Christmas.

Unrest continued in other sections of the country. (ADD)

Leftists Demand Work, Assail Slum Attack

Rome, Dec. 6 (AP)—Communistled Rome workers today gave the Italian Government three days to accede to their demands for employment and for punishment of police who "fired on men, women and babies" in bloody disorders last night at the capital's gates.

The other half of the ultimatum-what will happen if the demands are not met in the three-day time limit-was not stated. Implied, however, was the threat of a general strike and labor turmoil in

The demands came from the newly organized workers' high command for the capital and Rome province, the existence of which was announced in today's Leftist press along with its demands.

Police Action behaviors

The organization's name was

given as the "Provincial Committee of Congress of Management and of Internal Commissions." The press announced that it would "direct the battle of Roman labor."

The new-born committee's first act was to publish a bitter communiqué denouncing police action in the slum suburb of Primavalle yesterday, when a worker was killed in street fighting with police.

"The sub machine guns of the Government of plutocrats have struck men, women and children indiscriminately," the Communist paper L'Unita declared.

Premier Assailed

The article, which appeared under the headline "Ultimatum to the Government Which Fires on Unemployed" concentrated its wrath on Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Interior Minister Mario Scelba (who commands Italy's police) and the new Mayor of Rome, Salvator Rebecchini.

The Leftist organ Avanti ran a headline "Blood On the Hands of Scelba.

The two papers said 70,000 unemployed had gathered in the slums of Primavalle yesterday, and charged the Government with "bestial brutality" in breaking up the demonstration.

Ten Police Hurt

One workman died of a gun shot wound, several other demonstrators were injured, ten police were hurt, one lieutenant seriously.

The demonstrators threw up paving-stone barricades from behind which they shouted demands for the public works department to employ them.

L'Unita declared that the new labor organization represents 300,-000 working men and women.

Followed Labor Unrest

The disorders at Primavalle followed two days of labor unrest which began in the provincial "Castelli Romani" towns and gradually spread toward the capital.

These developments for the first time brought home to Rome on a large scale the Communist-inspired strikes and violence which have harassed the Government since November 12, when labor trouble started in the big northern industrial center of Milan.

The extension to Rome of the Communist flight against the Government came as de Gasperi was attempting to bring moderate Leftist parties into his Cabinet to reinforce its majority in the Constituent Assembly.

Partisans Assemble

The National Congress of Partisans—veterans who fought Nazi occupation forces and who now are considered to constitute the shock troops of Italy's Left—assembled in the Italian capital today to determine what their stand will be in the "present Italian political situation."

Delegations from Soviet Russia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Austria and the Netherlands are expected to attend this "first congress of the resistance," which has attracted 1,400 Italian representatives from all parts of the country.

The Partisans were in the forefront of the Leftist forces which last week besieged Milan's prefecture for 24 hours to protest the removal of a provincial governor while 70 of their brigades—comprising 10,000 to 20,000 men—put on a parade at Genoa Sunday for visiting Communist chiefs.

Decision On Terms

Randolfo Pacciardi's Republicans and Giuseppe Saragat's anti-Communist Socialists were slated to meet jointly this morning to decide whether de Gasperi's final terms given their leaders last night were acceptable.

Apparently out of the running for Cabinet posts were Guglielmo Giannini's Qualunquist (Common Man) party of Rightists, whom de Gasperi originally sought to in-

A tart communiqué from the Qualunquists last night took the Republicans and the Saragat Socialists to task for their "strange"

attitude." The Quadunquists art be lieved to have tried to influence de Gasperi to drop those parties from consideration.

Nine Fascists Jailed

Giannini's followers said de Gasperi needed them to help guarantee impartial national elections next March.

From Milan came reports that police had jailed nine Fascists, one a 22-year-old girl for belonging to a gang that carried out several attacks on Communist party offices at Milan, and said they expected to make "many more arrests."

At Ostia, police reported a general strike in which more than 1,000 demonstrators tried to prevent trains from leaving for Rome.

In Rome the Constituent Assembly abolished Italian titles of nobility yesterday, but agreed that those who had them before the Fascist march on Rome, October 28, 1922, could use the titles as part of their names.

J. D. C. Aid Coming Here From Italy

Rome, Dec. 6 (A. P.).—Jacob
L. Trobe, director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution
Committee's relief program in
Italy, will sail from Naples
aboard the Vulcania on Sunday
for a two months stay in the
United States.
Trobe saw Foreign Minister

Trobe saw Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza yesterday, and said he was assured Italy would continue her "benevolent hospitality" toward 30,000 Jewish refugees in the country, many of whom may have to wait two years or more to go to Palestine.

American Navy Men Received By Pope

Vatican City, Dec. 6 (P)—Pope Pius XII received 180 officers and men of the United States cruisers Portsmouth and Providence today at the conclusion of his annual spiritual exercises.

Following the audience with the naval men, the Pontiff received a group of pilgrims from the United States, here for the unveiling Monday of a statue in St. Peter's Basilica of Mother Cabrini, first American saint.

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PLANE SEARCH FUTILE

U. S. Officials Report No Trace of the Missing C-47

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Dec. 6 (A)—United States, French and Swiss planes, ranging from the Alps to the North Sea, failed again today in a forlorn attempt to locate a United States Air Force C-47 transport missing eight days with twenty persons aboard.

Air Rescue headquarters in Frankfort on the Main said bad weather had grounded a considerable number of search planes. The search will continue tomorrow for the aircraft, which was lost on a routine flight from Pisa, Italy, to Frankfort.

Officials expressed fear that the

Officials expressed fear that the nineteen United States soldiers and a woman aboard the missing transport might have died in the cold and snow that hampered the search until yesterday.

They also expressed doubt that

They also expressed doubt that erratic radio signals, which earlier pointed the search toward the French-German border, actually had come from the downed plane. A thorough air and ground combing of the area indicated by the faintly heard signals showed no trace of the transport.

Wiesbaden 'Hunger' Strike FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Dec. 6 (P).—The Wiesbaden branch of the free German trade unions, demanding "more equitable distribution of food," said yesterday that 25,000 workers in the Wiesbaden area would go on a onehour "hunger" strike Monday. Public service employees will not participate. The union statement said "conditions have become

Yank Girl Gets Okay On Wedding To German

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 6 (P). Miss Frances M. Moore, 41, of Easton, Pa., has obtained United States military authorization to marry a 19-year-old German, Hans Carl Fiegl, the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported today.

Miss Moore is an employé of the Army Post Exchange in Regensburg, and Fiegl is employed by the Military Government in near-by Straubing.

Stars and Stripes quoted Miss Moore as saying they planned to marry soon and go to Pennsylvania

Free Press Menaced In Reich, U.S. Says

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 6 (A).
Development of a free press in
Germany is menaced by the "basically hostile" attitude of Bavarian
Government officials, a United
States Military Government officer
said in a report made public in
Munich today.
"A powerful new attack will be

"A powerful new attack will be launched against the free press immediately upon the withdrawal of occupational control," unless strong legal safeguards are forced upon the German Government, predicted Ernst Langendorf, chief of the press branch of the military government in Bayaria.

In his twenty-page report warning against the possibility of return of government-controlled press in Germany, Langendorf cited many instances of Bavarian Government officials trying to suppress news or to regulate German newspapers and reporters.

LinksPolishUnderground ToU.S.,BritishEmbassies

WARSAW, Dec. 6 (P).—Wlodzimerz Marszewski, chief organizer of the so-called co-ordination committee for Polish underground bands, testified today that both the American and British embassies in Warsaw had been involved in receiving underground information in 1946.

Mr. Marszewski, one of seven persons being tried on treason and espionage charges, told a three-man military court that Lieutenant Colonel Edward York, of San Antonio, Tex., then American Air Attache here, had received information from the underground at a meeting arranged through Mrs. Maria Marynowska, another defendant formerly employed as a translator in the British Embassy.

The witness, one-time Polish tennis champion, testified that Victor F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, as British Ambassador, had sought information on the strength of Russian troops in Poland and of forest bands fighting what was then the provisional Warsaw regime.

2 Years for Woman Gestapo

VIENNA, Dec. 6 (P).— Edith Payer, thirty-five, who says she is the wife of an American officer now in the United States, was sentenced by a Vienna People's Court yesterday to two years at hard labor for having been a wartime informant for the Gestapo.

Greece Speeds Bill To Outlaw Strikes

Athens, Dec. 6 (P)—The Greek Parliament was summoned into emergency session today to pass legislation outlawing strikes and providing penalties for violators during the duration of the guerrilla rebellion.

The law, agreed upon by Premier Themistokles Sophoulis and Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris last night, also includes punishment for employers who violate wage rates.

King of Siam, 20, Delays Return

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Dec. 6 (AP).—Prasert Mattri, secretary to King Phumiphon Aduldet of Siam, said today the monarch has no intention of returning to Bangkok until next March, even though he came of age yesterday, his 20th birthday.

He succeeded to the throne in June, 1946, when his brother, King Ananda Mahidol, was shot and killed in the royal palace in Bangkok. When a new government took power in a coup last month, he was asked to return.

The new king, now studying law and political and social sciences at Lausanne University, let it be known, however, that he would not return until his brother's cremation ceremony next March. Until then, a five-man regency will continue to exercise the royal funtions.

Cars Swapped After 2 Years

IRUN, SPAIN, Dec. 6. (P).—
When the border between France
and Spain was closed two years
ago, ten French railroad cars were
left on the Spanish side and ten
Spanish railroad cars were left on
the French side. The two governments have just concluded arrangements to exchange the cars.

Tito in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 6 (AP) —Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia arrived by train today for a state visit in connection with the signing of a Yugoslav-Hungarar treaty of friendship and mutual assistance. The treaty will be signed Monday.

Finnish Reds Lose 23 Council Seats

HELSINKI, Dec. 6 (AP).—Complete returns from 22 of the largest Finnish cities showed tonight that the Communist-dominated Popular Democrat Party had lost 23 seats in city councils in this week's municipal elections.

In these cities, not including Helsinki, the Social Democrats showed a gain of 23 seats while the three rightest parties—Conservative Rally, Progressive Party and the Swedish Peoples Party—gained 13. Some city councils have been enlarged since the last elections.

Finn Vote Shows Trend To Right

Helsinki, Dec. 6 (P)—A trend to the right was indicated today in partial returns from Finland's municipal elections, with the Popular Democrats—a coalition of Communists and other Leftist groups—suffering losses in 75 per cent of the few districts reporting.

Heavy voting throughout the country was reported in the elections Thursday and yesterday to choose some 10,000 municipal councilors. In Helsinki, an estimated 80 per cent of the voters turned out.

turned out.

The Rightist coalition which has been showing gains is made up of the Conservative Rally, the Progressive party and the Swedish People's party. The Social Democrats party was the other principal contender.

Complete returns were not expected until tomorrow.

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Americans Quit Lebanon, Tass Says

Moscow, Dec. 6 (AP)-A Tass dispatch from Beirut today quoted Lebanese papers as saying that Americans connected with the Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company were abandoning the country by plane "in view of the increasing hostility by Arabs."

The dispatch also quoted the local press as saying the Trans-Jordan Government had refused American newsmen entrance visas because it could not guarantee their security.

Envoys To Confer

Another Tass dispatch for Tehran quoted the newspaper Eteldat as saying that United States Ambassador George V. Allen was en route to Saudi Arabia whence he would proceed to Pakistan and Afghanistan where he would confer with other American envoys.

Tass quoted the newspaper Kijami-Iran as speculating that Allen's trip to Saudi Arabia was connected with British-American oil rivalry.

Syria to Move Into Palestine 'In Due Time'

Arab Officials Talk of War as They Gather in Cairo for Meeting Tomorrow

CAIRO, Dec. 6 (A) .- A threat that the Syrian Army will move into Palestine "in due time" was sounded here today by Jamil Mardam Bey, Premier of Syria, as the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the seven Arab League states began gathering for a conference on action about partition of the Holy Land. The conference is to begin late Monday.

Mardam Bey said the Syrian Army already is stationed on the Palestine frontier.

Dr. Fawzi al Makli, Trans-Jordan Minister, said 10,000 men in his country had volunteered to fight with the Arabs of Palestine, and that the Arab Legion of Trans-Jordan took part for the first time yesterday in "repulsing Jewish attacks on Jama" in Pales-tine.
"The legion will make the Jews

feel they will be received by bullets whenever they attempt to exploit the support they receive from international sources," he declared.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 members of the legion are believed on duty in Palestine under British command.

Other war-like talk came from Saleh Jabr, Premier of Iraq, who said between 2,000,000 and 3,000,-000 tribesmen are ready to fight for Palestine, and that volunteers already are registering.

Sayed Ali al Murayed, who may represent Yemen, said, "the Yemenite people are all armed. Every farmer has a rifle at his home, and all are anxious to fight for Palestine."

He said Yemen's regulars and a reserve of more than 40,000 men had desert, mountain and coastal guns, as well as machine guns and a few tanks.

Trans-Jordan **Legion Enters**

Jaffa Fray

Cairo, Dec. 6 (AP)-Dr. Fawzi al Malki, Trans-Jorgan Minister in Cairo, said today the Arab Legion of Trans-Jordan took part for the first time yesterday in "repulsing Jewish attacks on Jaffa," the all-Arab city in Palestine which abuts on all-Jewish Tel Aviv.

He said he received word of the Legion's participation in the Jaffa fighting today from Trans-Jordan.

The Legion will make the Jews feel they will be received by bullets whenever they attempt to exploit the support they receive from international sources," the Minister declared. DAY Briton

Between 6,000 and 7,000 members of the Legion are reported to be on duty in Palestine. The Legion is commanded by a Briton, Brig. John Glubb Pasha. Some of its members were sent to Jaffa recently to police the city.

Dispatches from Jerusalem during the violent communal disorders of the week said Hagana, the Jewish defense force, was helping British troops and Palestine police keep order. Some of its members

10,000 Volunteer

Dr. Malki said 10,000 men had volunteered in Trans-Jordan this week to fight or the side of the Arabs of Palestine and that £25,-000 (\$100,000) had been contributed for arms.

Salih Bey el Jabur, the Premier of Iraq, arrived here today to attend a meeting of the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the Arab states beginning Monday. He told reporters Iraq tribes with total strength between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 were ready to fight.

Yemen Farmers Armed

Sayed Ali Almurayed, who will represent Yemen at the Arab meeting if Prince Seif ul Islam, son of Imam Yahya, Yemen's ruler, does not arrive in time from the United States, declared "the Yemenite people are all armed.

"Every farmer has a rifle at his home and all are anxious to fight for Palestine," Almurayed said. Yemen has two armies, he added, one regular, whose number he declined to reveal, and another reserve force totaling more than 40,-

He said both possess heavy artillery, machine guns and tanks.

"Time For Action"

"We have said much, this is the time for action," said Jamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Premier, on his arrival.

Asked whether Syria would submit the Palestine question to the United Nations Security Council, Mardam Bey said, "Nothing will be done before the meeting of the Arab Foreign Ministers and Prime Ministers.

He said the Syrian Army is on the Syrian-Palestine border and would move into Palestine "in due

Holy Land, which Arab national

leaders were reported ready to

Palestine's death toll grew to 80-

51 Jews, 27 Arabs and two Armen-

ians-in the week's fighting between

Arabs protesting partition and Jews

defending themselves—and striking

back. In Aden far to the south, 75

oppose with force.

Toll of Dead Rises to 159

In Riots Over Partition

JERUSALEM, Dec. 6 (AP).—Arab-Jewish warfare in Palestine

claimed more lives tonight and boosted to 159 the Middle East's

number of slain since the United Nations decision to partition the

have been killed-50 Jews and 25 Arabs. In Syria, four have died.

HAGANAH ATTACKS

(The Jewish Haganah Defense Corps bombarded and burned three Arab sections near Tel Aviv tonight; retaliating against Arab attacks for the first time, the United Press reported.

(The fierce Haganah counter-attack, launched with hand grenades, mortars, automatic weapons, fire and flaming torches, brought an appeal from the Arabs for help from the British.

(British authorities reportedly agreed today to a Jewish request for the withdrawal of British police from Tel Aviv and other sections of the newly created Jewish State, including the all-Jewish city of Petah-Tikva, eight miles east of here.

BEN-GENERO CONFERS

(The decision to withdraw re-

portedly was reached at a conference between David Ben-Gurion, prospective Premier and Defense Minister of the Jewish State, and J. M. Flanagan, superintendent of police in South Palestine.

(Ben-Gurion was said to have told Flanagan that the Jews did not need British police protection after the police superintendent had rejected a protest against an attack by British armored forces on Haganah militiamen.)

ARABS MEET MONDAY

Leaders of the seven governments in the Arab League headed for Cairo for a council meeting Monday. Palestine Arab chieftains said the council would map a plan of armed opposition to partition and "in all ikelihood" would decide the hour to strike. League countries are Egypt. Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Yemen.

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3 Jews Killed In Renewal

Jerusalem, Dec. 6 (AP)-Violence erupted anew today in the tense borderland between Arab Jaffa and Jewish Tel Aviv. Three Jews were killed.

A communiqué from the Jewish underground army Hagana charged the Palestine police with turning an armored car on the Jews, killing a child and wounding a woman. It said one member of Hagana had been killed by British troops.

The communiqué said the situation was "worsening" in the borderland area. Fires flared from three or four small Jewish homes and observers said "general panic" prevailed in the Hatikvah and Yacob quarters.

"Shoot To Kill" Order Hit

Three Jewish dead and two wounded were brought to a Tel Aviv hospital from the trouble area, one of the worst hit spots in Palestine since the start of Arab-Jew riots stemming from Arab resentment over the United Nations decision to partition the Holy Land.

Hagana charged that two police armored cars had fired into Jewish homes and added that the police had been given orders to "shoot to

An official police statement said he armored cars were "fired on in Hatikvah quarters outside Tel Aviv early this afternoon. Six Jews and one Jewess in possession of arms and ammunition were arrested."

Death Toll Mounts

The count of deaths since the partition vote in the United Nations last Saturday night rose to 37 Jews, 23 Arabs and 2 Armenians.

The Hagana member killed today was identified as Jacob Shiff, a group commander. Jewish informants said he was slain by police who entered a house where nine Hagana nembers had been lodged in the Hatikvah quarter, Eight members of Hagana were arrested, the informants added.

Hagana accused the police of "hampering" Jewish security forces and said Hagana members were arrested for distributing leaflets printed in Arabic appealing for a

halt to mob violence.

The battering of guns, exploding bombs and fire in the trouble area brought an abrupt end to a short-lived lull on the Holy Land

Arab Vehicles Stoned

Earlier in downtown Jerusalem thousands of angry Jews swarmed into Jaffa road and stoned Arab vehicles in retaliation for attacks on Jewish busses.

Several Arabs were injured slightly by flying glass when busses were stoned on Zion Square. Arabs said a number of their countrymen alighted from a bus with "blood streaming down their faces."

By early afternoon police and Hagana succeeded in dispersing angry Jews in Zion Square and sullen peace was restored. All traffic was stopped in streets littered with stones and glass.

The stoning began in Jerusalem after a Jewish ambulance passed. Jewish sources said the crowds became angry by reports that three Jews had been stabbed near a burned-out theater.

British Official Escapes

Richard Graves, British chairman of the Municipal Commission, was caught in a melee but escaped unhurt.

Prior to the violence both the Arab and Jewish quarters of Jerusalem were quiet and Arab shops opened for the first time since the Arab general strike in protest against partition.

This week's death toll in the entire Middle East stood at 110 and damage mounted into the millions of dollars.

Belated reports yesterday from Aden, the British colony on the Arabian coast far to the south and east, told of a four-day reign of terror which cost 44 lives, 25 Arabs and 19 Jews. Three hundred British troops were flown in and brought the situation under control by imposing a 24-hour curfew.

Rush To Volunteer

Elsewhere, in Egypt and Syria, in Iraq and Lebanon, Arabs prayed to Allah on their Sabbath vesterday for help in the fight against partition and cries for a "holy war" continued.

Arab leaders in most of the cities which have been ripped by violent rioting during the week managed to curb their followers yesterday, but peaceful demonstrations continued at many points. Arabs in Derna, Libya, got out of hand for a time and stormed a Jewish quartor there

At Damascus, recruiting centers were reported barely able to keep pace with the flow of Arabs volunteering for service to defend the Arab cause in Palestine and basic military training was started in secondary and high schools.

Jews Plan State

Jewish leaders, meanwhile, went ahead with plans to inaugurate their new state. They plan to meet in Jerusalem beginning next week to formulate their plans.

A political argument which developed into a scuffle ended in Haifa this morning with one Arab fatally stabbed. Near the Jaffa Mosque, police found the body of a knifed Yemenite Jew.

'Ali Baba' Leaves Town

JERUSALEM, Dec. 6 (AP).—They changed the feature picture today in the movie theater overlooking riotlittered Zion Square. Instead of "All Baba Goes to Town" the show now is "The Perils of Pauline."

Aden Death Toll Reaches 75
Aden, Dec. 6 (P)—Seventy-five persons were counted dead tonight after three days of Arab-Jewish rioting in this British colony, and troops poking through smoking ruins of Jewish houses and shops feared the toll would be even higher.

The known dead were 50 Jews and 25 Arabs. Eighty Arabs and 40 Jews were treated for injuries, mostly gunshot wounds, hospital authorities reported.

British authorities restored order yesterday and lifted the curfew for the daylight hours today, but soldiers, naval landing parties and police still patrolled the streets.

The disturbances started last Tuesday night when Arabs, protesting the United Nations decisions to partition Palestine, began burning Jewish homes in the residential area, a British spokesman said. Crudely made bombs were used to start fires, but in most cases the arsonists were unsuccessful.

There were no attacks on United States property, but Jewish shops in the same block as the United States consulate were attacked and attempts were made to start fires. Two Jewish schools, numerous homes and a number of shops were destroyed.

Lebanon Votes Fund For Palestine Arabs

Beirut, Lebanon, Dec. 6 (P)— Lebanon's Parliament voted last night to appropriate 1,000,000 pounds (\$4,000,000) as the country's first installment on expenses for the "liberation" of Palestine for the Arabs.

Government ministers and the deputies also voted to give a month's pay to aid the Arab cause.

Parliament also rejected the United Nations' decision to partition Palestine on the ground the United Nations Assembly was legally incompetent to act. It thanked the states which voted against partition last Saturday.

Some deputies demanded that Parliament reconsider the oil pipeline agreement for the passage of oil through Lebanon in the light of United States support for partition, but no action was taken.

Rabbi Denounces Zionism

BAGHDAD, Iraq., Dec. 6 (P).—Sasoon Kheduri, chief Jewish rabbi of Baghdad, promised today the "complete solidarity of Iraqi Jews with other Iraqi, their denunciation of Zionism and their determination to continue living brotherly in Iraq as they have been for hundreds of years."

Iraq London Envoy To Go Home

Baghdad, Iraq, Dec. 6 (P)—A Foreign Office source said today that Prince Zaid, Iraq's Ambassador to Britain, would return soon to Baghbad. His return may be connected with a quest for a supreme commander for Arab forces in a fight against the partition of Palestine. Zaid is a veteran Arab commander.

Catholic, Jewish and Moslem religious leaders in Iraq joined in a denunciation of Zionism and partition.

Yusuf Ghanima, seventh patriarch of Babylon and head of Iraq's Catholic Chaldeans, declared "history has not yet recorded a more terrible action than this, aiming to tear the Holy Land in pieces," and said it was the duty of all to unite behind the Iraq Government.

United With Rome
[The Catholic Chaldeans are united with the Roman Catholic Church on the same level as the communities of the Oriental rite.

The patriarch of Babylon is so-

called because of an ancient error. The principal city of his see is Baghdad.]

Sasoon Kheduri, chief Jewish rabbi of Baghdad, declared that Iraq's Jews were united with other Iraqis against Zionism. Moslem leaders here declared a Jihad (holy war) for Palestine would become a holy obligation upon all Moslems.

U. S.-China Ship Deal

Nanking Expects Pact Soon, With Navy to Train Chinese Sailors

NANKING, Dec. 6 (P).—The newspaper "Ta Kang Pao," quoting "authoritative sources," said yesterday that a final Sino-American agreement will be signed at Nanking soon covering the transfer of vessels to China and the training by the United States of Chinese naval personnel.

The American Embassy declined comment. The United States is transferring to China a total of 211 ships, of which the Maritime Customs has received eighty-three and the Chinese Navy nearly 100. The largest war vessel involved is a destroyer escort.

Conference On Cruiser Saigon, French Indo-China, Dec.

Saigon, French Indo-China, Dec. 6 (A)—Emile Bollaert, high commissioner for French Indo-China, conferred aboard the French cruiser Dugay Trouin today with Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, of the conflict between the French and the Viet-Namese in the eastern colony. Bao Dai has been in exile in Hong Kong.

Indonesian Chief Enters Batavia for Peace Talks

BATAVIA, Java, Dec. 6 (P).— Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin of the Indonesian republic arrived in this Dutch-held city today for the first time since the Netherlands began "police action" against the Indonesians more than four months ago.

Negotiations for peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Netherlands and the republic are scheduled to get under way Monday on board an American naval transport in Batavia harbor.

Richard C. Kirby, of Australia, and Dr. Frank P. Graham, of the United States, members of the United Nations good offices commission, met Mr. Sjarifoeddin at the airfield. There were no high-ranking Dutch officials present.

Indonesians greeted the Premier and his party with cries of "Meddeka" (freedom).

Hirohito's Kin Banned

Son-in-Law and Brother-in-Law Cant Hold Public Office in Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 6 (P).—A son-inlaw and a brother-in-law of emperor Hirohito were listed today among 11 former princes banned from public office by a cabinet board.

The two were purged because they served in the armed forces. Former Prince Morihiro Higashi-Kuni, who married the emperor's eldest daughter, Shigeko, served as a major in the army. The Empress Nagako's brother, former Prince Asakira Kuni, was a vice-admiral.

Also among the 185 Japanese purged today was a former cabinet member, Heima Hayashi, who resigned recently amid a political controversy.

Three Jap Officers Sentenced

Guam, Dec. 6 (A)—Three Japanese Army officers were given 25-year sentences today for the slaying of an American flyer who parachuted from a disabled plane to Koror Island, in the Palaus, in 1945. The American was Wallace F. Kaufman, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

PEARL HARBOR MARKS 'WAR SUNDAY' TODAY

PEARL HARBOR, Dec. 6 (P)— Hawaiians noted with something of a start today that tomorrow's sixth anniversary of Pearl Harbor falls on a Sunday, just as did Dec. 7, 1941.

While civilians and members of the armed forces gather here for simple Sabbath ceremonies commemorating the Japanese attack, the war lords who engineered that blow will be on trial before an Allied court in Tokyo, where it will be Monday, Dec. 8.

Aside from memory and the calendar, there is little here today to remind anyone of the assault which crippled the United States Pacific Fleet and plunged America into war.

When the raid came it followed a Saturday afternion Shriners charity football game, a night of the usual week-end shore leaves and the usual round of parties. The situation is the same today. Now, as then, many people are absorbed in pre-Christmas shopping or otherwise preoccupied with their personal affairs.

The passage of six years has brought the calendar full cycle, erasing all the visible scars, except for the rows of white crosses in the cemeteries. Even those are vanishing as the bodies of most of the Pearl Harbor dead are taken home for reburial.

PEARL HARBOR DAY RECALLED

Writer Pictures Conditions
When Japs Attacked

New York, Dec. 6 (A)—The calendar combination known as Sunday, December 7, recurs tomorrow for the first time in six years. It comes back on a floodtide of memories of those last moments of peace.

Shortly before 8 A.M. on that Sunday in 1941, little groups of natives waded out on the Hawaiian beach trying to spear some fish. Most of the white population was still asleep, the pineapple exporter in Honolulu, the soldier at Oahu, the sailor at Pearl. It was a lazy Sunday morning and the only plane in the sky was a small private craft flown by a local lawyer.

On the West coast of the mainland, Americans were getting ready for Sunday dinner, and on the East coast they were getting over it. In Chicago, the Bears took the field against the Cardinals in a pro football game and flowers bloomed in New York after some unseasonably high temperature which was only then dropping.

In Pittsburgh, Senator Gerald P. Nye prepared to mount the platform at a meeting of 2,500 America Firsters, and in Dallas 2,500 people sat watching the movie, "Sergeant York."

Talked About War

From coast to coast people talked about when we'd get into the war, and nobody could be sure we would and nobody could be sure we wouldn't, but the growing citizen army talked about Christmas fur-

Don't Want to Set the World on Fire." Eggs were selling at 39 cents a dozen and pork chops at 34 cents a pound. The Sunday New York Times carried eleven columns of ads on houses for sale, many of them five and six room jobs for \$6,000.

Washington was full of service men on week-end leave, Franklin Roosevelt relaxed momentarily in the White House and, on Broadway "Life with Father" was only 13 months old. The 44th Division was returning from war games in North

loughs. Juke boxes ground out "Chattanooga Choo-Choo" and "I

Roosevelt relaxed momentarily in the White House and, on Broadway "Life with Father" was only 13 months old. The 44th Division was returning from war games in North Carolina to its home post at Fort Dix, N.J., and the latest public opinion polls revealed women were becoming more and more vitamin conscious. In London, it was night, and at his country place near London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill was sitting down to dinner with United States Ambassador John G. Winant.

What Radios Offered

At home, for the relaxation of after-dinner nappers, the four radio networks were offering sleepy music by Sammy Kaye; a Russian play called "Inspector General"; also "The Spirit of '41," a dramatization of the stories of various military units, and the latest reports of a Hollywood columnist. Americans devoted to best sellers were reading "Out of the Night," "Berlin Diary," "The Keys of the Kingdom," "H. M. Pulham, Esquire." Americans reading the Sunday newspapers read that:

President Roosevelt had made a personal peace appeal to Emperor Hirohito in the face of new reports of Jap troop movements in Indo-China. The Russians were chasing routed German forces west of Rostov and taking the initiative before Moscow. The Supply, Priorities and Allocations Board intervened in a dispute between the Office of Production Management and the Rural Electrification Administration. Britain formally declared war on Finland, Hungary, Romania.

Litvinoff Arrived

Russian Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff arrived in the United States. Expressed his "pleasure at finding myself in your wonderful country, thanked Americans for helping the Soviets. A three-man board arbitrated the union shop dispute in the captive coal mines. Gen. Douglas MacArthur planned to confer with President Quezon in Manila. Grace Moore and her protege. Dorothy Kirsten, appeared in Chicago in "La Boheme." The Japanese press complained of encirclement by the ABCD Powers and accused Roosevelt of "insincerity."

Senator Harry S. Truman, chairman of the Defense Investigating Committee, urged the President to

appoint a "defense works czar" to

Tucked away in the New York Times, in a corner of the page in the fourth section, was a brief science story beginning, "The University of California's 4,900-ton cycloton, or atom-smasher, is gradually taking shape and will be complete by the Autumn of 1943."

Americans Were Reading

That's what Americans were reading in the papers as the day wore on.

In the Pacific, an admiral named William F. Halsey was returning with a small task force toward Hawaii when his ship's radio began crackling with sudden, excited messages.

But 6,000 miles away, in Washington, the Capitol dozed in the early afternoon quiet. The Sunday doldrums also had settled over the AP office, where a skelton staff was on hand. The only "breaking" story in sight was Litvinoff's activities. The telephone rang. The State Department said the Japanese Ambassadors, Nomura and Kurusu, had made an appointment to call on Secretary Hull at 1.45 P.M.

Another call. This time the Russian Embassy. Litvinoff would talk with reporters after having lunch with Joseph E. Davies. An AP copy boy was sent out for "two peanut butter and bacon, whole wheat toast; two coffee."

It was now 2.20 and the telephone rang again.

The White House switchboard operator was on the line. Press Secretary Steve Early had an "important" statement. Soon all the press services were hooked up on the conference phone. Finally the White House operator said, "All on, Mr. Early." Early began to speak. "I have a statement from the

President. The Japanese"—

The chronometer of history re

The chronometer of history recorded the time at 2.22 E.S.T., December 7, 1941.

BRAZIL ADVANCES BILL TO PURGE COMMUNISTS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 6 (A)—A Chamber of Deputies committee tonight approved a bill to remove all Communists remaining in public posts.

The committee voted, fifteen to four, in favor of the measure, which already has been approved by the Senate. It is expected to be brought to a vote Tuesday in the Chamber of Deputies where many observers predicted that it would be approved.

The legislation would remove fifteen Communists from the Brazilian Congress, eighteen from the Rio de Janeiro City Council, approximately sixty from various state Legislatures and an unknown number from posts in various municipalities.

Brazil has broken diplomatic relations with Russia and has declared the Communist party illegal. Brazilian Communists have countered with sabotage and disorders.

Strikes, derailments and short circuits on the vital Sorocabana railway connecting industrial Sao Paulo with the port of Santos and near-by farming districts have been attributed to Communists by the police.

Police now are riding trains there. The railroad union has been forbidden to meet.

In Rio de Janeiro the police have prohibited the holding of twelve mass meetings. Several students have been arrested for distributing pamphlets attacking the bill to remove Communists from public office.

fice.
The Communist newspaper Tribuna Popular was suspended for thirty days for attacking the Government. Despite the suspension, hower, the paper appeared today under the name of Classe Operaria (Working Class).

Proposals Pour In For ITO

Charter

Havana, Bec. 8 (P)—If all the amendments proposed for the charter of the International Trade Organization were adopted to please all the 58 nations drafting it, the resulting document would either regulate, or prohibit ITO regulations, of almost all phases of the world's production and commerce.

Latest additions to the list today

Greece asked special treatment of her problems in producing olive oil and exporting tobacco and currants.

"Equal Social Rights"

El Salvador stressed that any international commodity agreement should recognize 80 per cent of her exports was coffee.

Haiti asked a charter guarantee of "equal social rights" for all the world's workers.

India wanted ITO to set up sur-

veying groups to encourage mineral production in the Far East.

Argentina Stands Firm

Pakistan asked special recognition of its newly acquired status of statehood and the "right to safeguard to the dissipation of its foreign exchange and meager resources" and to "resort to quantitative restrictions on imports and exports."

Uruguay asked the right to protect its industries from competition of products produced under "substandard conditions of labor and

And Argentina came out with the statement that it envisaged the ITO as an advisory body only and would not allow it to lay down rules on world trade which would affect her own national freedom of action in any way.

Arabs Wants Tariffs

Already on the list were the following regional demands:

The Arab League wants recognition of its right to protect its regional interests with preferential tariffs and to boycott "enemy" goods—aimed presumably at Palestine and possibly her supporters.

Central America wants to form its own little preferential tariff league.

Customs Union

Venezuela, Colombia, Panama want a similar right.

France and Italy want to be allowed to form a customs union if they desire

if they desire.

The United States and Cuba want their own preferential system left alone. And Cuba has named sugar, tobacco and alcohol as her special interests.

Australia Eyes Wool

Australia has made it plain wool is to be protected.

Poland and Sweden want it understood their bilateral treaties with Russia are their business, not that of the ITO.

Mexico wants the southwestern United States enjoined from according migratory workers from Mexico lower wages and poorer working conditions than American citizens.

Equal Treatment

The Dominican Republic wants ITO to force the United States to give it the same treatment Cuba gets.

A majority of the 58 nations have demanded the right to industrialize their countries without interference and regulation of their tariff and export-import practices.

Many of them also want foreign investment, particularly Yankee dollars, but few are willing to let the United States have any say in its use.

Investment Protection

The United States wants its citi-

zens' investments in other lands protected.

To this flood of proposed amendments, "escape clauses," pleas for special consideration and minute regulation of details, some of the delegates — notably the United States, Britain and Canada—have offered a counterplea:

"Don't overburden or weaken the Charter—leave it general and flexible—and don't pull all its teeth." 30.24- 14035

DEC 1947

100 'Cool' Atoms Spur Research in Medicine

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—A wide variety of newly produced "tracer" materials, for use in certain medical and other research where radioactive tracers are too dangerous or otherwise unsuitable,

was made widely available today by the Atomic Energy Commission

They are formally called "stable isotopes." Actually, they are "cool" atoms, in contrast to radioactive "hot-stuff."

Whereas only five such stable isotopes hitherto were available, the commission today released more than 100 additional ones—produced in "limited" supply by a different process—and announced a plan for distribution "on a loan basis" to research laboratories of the Nation.

TO SPEED RESEARCH

Declaring these by-products of atomic energy research "will bring new peacetime benefits" in various fields of investigation, the Commission's announcement said the materials—in addition to their tracer use—also would accelerate fundamental research designed to solve still - stubborn mysteries of the great disease killers.

Besides being safer or more suit-

able than radioactive isotopes (radioisotopes) for certain uses, the commission said, the stable characters also furnish a handy starting point for producing certain hard-toget radioisotopes.

"Isotopes" are separate forms of a given chemical element. All isotopes of a given element have the same chemical properties, but they differ in their weight. It's somewhat like having twins or triplets in a family, with each child having a different weight. The element iron, for example, has four isotopic forms.

There are two kinds of isotopes:
(1) Radioactive isotopes; which emit
"rays," and (2) "stable" isotopes,
which emit no "fireworks." Stable
isotopes can be made radioactive by
bombardment with nuclear "bullets," and, conversely, radioactive

Isotopes or "radioisotopes" can become stable by losing their radioactivity through "decay."

29 ELEMENTS INVOLVED

The commission said the more than 100 newly produced isotopes represent 29 different chemical elements. These were among the listed uses:

1. "As tracers in medical and biological studies where radioisotopes can not be used due to the harmful effect of radiation on living tissue."

2. "As tracers in... studies where the radioisotope is not suitable due to its short half-life." (The "half-life" of a radioactive substance is the time during which one half of its radioactivity will be lost. For example, the use of the radioisotope Copper-64 is limited due to its short half-life of 12.8 hours. In contrast, the stable isotope Copper-63 can be used in agricultural studies for a period of years.)

TRACEABLE WHEN NOT SEEN

Radioisotopes, however, will continue to have important use in medical, agricultural, industrial and other research.

Such substances, when used as tracers, are detected by means of the radiation they give off. They thus can be followed even when invisible.

Stable isotopes, on the other hand, can be traced by means of their characteristic weights.

The "stable" isotopes have no direct connection with atomic bomb development, but their production in wide variety and in quantities sufficient for limited use throughout the country was made possible by the development of equipment employed in a primary step in cook-

ing up an A-bomb.

ANTEDATED A-BOMB

And "stable" isotopes are not new in the sense of being new substances. Such isotopes were produced in laboratories before the A-bomb was heard of, but the amounts produced were too small to be seen with the naked eye.

The newly available isotopes are those of the elements lithium, boron, carbon, magnesium, silicon, chlorine, potassium, calcium, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, copper, zinc, germanium, selenium, bromine, zirconium, selenium, molybdenum, silver, cadmium, indium, tin, antimony, tellurium, tungsten, thallium and lead.

CIO Authorizes Strike at Atom Oak Ridge Plant

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).— Workers at the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atomic energy plant today received approval of their international union for a strike which they have authorized to be called if negotiations fail.

Martin Wagner, international president of the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers (CIO), said in a statement that the union's Local 288 at Oak Ridge had requested approval and that he had granted it. The present contract expires next Tuesday.

The Atomic Energy Commission indicated today that it has no intention of stepping into the dispute.

An official statement by the Commission said:

"The responsibility of finding a workable basis for agreement rests upon the union and the operating corporation; for it will be obvious to everyone that interruption of production is unthinkable.

'A MATTER OF SECURITY'

"In the present circumstance, further comment by the Commission is inappropriate."

A Commission official noted that

negotiations are being handled by the union and the contractor—the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp. —under regular procedures of the Labor Management Relations Act.

But Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Committee, said yesterday that he believes "there are means available to assure continuity of work there." He said he regards continuance as "a matter of security." He did not discuss any specific measures.

Wagner criticized the company and the Commission. He said the

union had been unable to settle grievances of many kinds over the

"Although operating the project for the Commission, the corporation has acted as though it had no responsibility to anybody," the union chief asserted. "Likewise the Commission has declined to accept any responsibility for conditions at the project."

Wagner said that a meeting with the Commission, attended by Philip Murray, CIO president, was held last Monday on the eve of negotiations on the contract. The CIO group sought it, he said, in hope of finding a formula "under which all differences arising at the plant could be settled without any interruption to work."

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

But the AEC, Wagner related, "was not interested in settling on procedure to avoid the situation which now confronts us."

"We proposed wider use of arbitration as a means of settling disputes, but the proposal was not accepted," Wagner said. "At that time we told the AEC that if it insisted on treating Oak Ridge in the same manner as any privately owned and controlled industrial plant we would have to conduct ourselves accordingly. The strike vote is the result."

NEGOTIATIONS TO CONTINUE

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Dec. 6 (AP).

—Threatened by a strike Tuesday midnight of some 3000 production workers at the uge gaseous diffusion atomic process plant here, officials of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp. and union representatives ened a five-hour negotiations meeting tonight and prepared to meet again tomorrow.

The company and the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union (CIO) are seeking to agree on a new contract to replace the present one which expires Tuesday.

NEW ROCKET TESTS SLATED

7-2's To Probe Stratosphere For More Information

Washington, Dec. 6 (A)—The Air Force, in quest of information for use in future development of supersonic aircraft and guided missiles, will send an intricate assembly of instruments into the upper spaces next week.

The gadgets, the Air Force announced today, are installed in the warhead of a V-2 rocket scheduled to be fired by the Army Ordnance Department early in the week at the White Sands (N.M.) testing ground.

The Air Force listed six major problems to be studied in this rocket shoot-photographic records of the missile's ascent, of the upper atmosphere and action of the parachute used to lower the instrunent container after it is freed of the warhead near the zenith of its climb: measurement of upper air layers which affect radio and radar waves; determination of the point at which voltage breakdown occurs on electrical equipment in the war head: measurement of temper: tures and pressures; measure of st brightness.

Dr. Marcus O'Day, physicist of the Air Materiel Command's station in Cambridge, Mass., said that determination of sky brightness provides a check on other means of measuring air density at extreme

NEW 2,300-TON MAGNET READY FOR CYCLOTRON

To Raise Energies In

Atomic Fission

Irvington, N.Y., Dec. 6 (AP)—A 2,300-ton magnet for the world's most powerful cyclotron, one ex-

pected to smash heavy atoms into 10 to 50 parts, was completed today at Columbia University's new nuclear-physics research laboratory here.

It will enable physicists to explore deeper into the secrets of the cores of atoms, perhaps leading to creation of new kinds of matter and to new knowledge about the strange kind of glue that holds all atoms and thus the whole world together.

The cyclotron will fire atomic bullets at new high energies of 400,000,000 electron volts. These may create mesons, the mysterious particles which are detected after cosmic rays hit atoms in the atmost here.

Role of Mesons in Question

Physicists do not know whether the mesons are created by such collisions or are knocked out of atoms, but they suspect the mesons may be vitally important in keeping the nuclei or cores of atoms together.

The great magnet, containing more steel than a destroyer, accounts in size and weight for most of the cyclotron, which is expected to start operating next summer. It is being built in co-operation with the Office of Naval Research, and is housed in a new 100-foot building at Nevis, a university estate close to New York on a hillside by the Hudson River.

The cyclotron will be smaller than the 184-inch cyclotron at the University of California, but will be able to reach higher energies through its later, more efficient, design, said Dr. John R. Dunning, scientific director of the project, and Prof. I. I. Rabi, head of the physics department.

Further Break-Up Looked For

The California machine has fired atomic particles at energies up to 200 million electron volts, but this one may reach double that energy.

The fission of uranium releases energy of 200 million electron volts. The higher energies are expected to break up atoms more completely and yield a clearer picture of their structure and what binds the atomic cores together.

Plans have been drawn at several research centers for still more powerful machines, of various design, which might reach a billion volts energy or higher.

New Cyclotron Held Key To Atom Secrets

Irvington, N.Y., Dec. 6 (P)—A huge magnet outweighting the steel in a United States destroyer was completed today for Columbia University's new giant cyclotron designed to delve into some of the deepest secrets of atomic structure.

The cyclotron will be the most powerful in the world, but not the largest, Columbia physicists said. It will fire atomic bullets at new high energies of 400,000,000 electron volts, enough to smash the cores of even heavy atoms like lead into 10 to 50 component parts. The bullets will be protons, one of the fundamental building blocks of all atoms.

Ready Next Summer

New kind of matter may be created, and new clues may be found to the mysterious "cement" that holds all atomic cores together, said Dr. John R. Dunning, scientific director of the project.

Built in co-operation with the Office of Naval Research, the cyclotron is expected to start operating next summer. Construction was started nearly a year ago at a new nuclear physics research center at Nevis, a Columbia-owned estate overlooking the Hudson River near New York city.

The great magnet, weighing nearly 2,300 tons, is the core of the atom-smasher. In a 100-footlong building, an overhead crane assembled 60-ton chunks of steel into place with the ease of a child playing with blocks.

Part of the magnet resembles a squat window frame of thick steel 21 feet high and 33 feet long. In the center are two round pies of steel, each five feet thick and fourteen feet in diameter. These are the north and south poles of the magnet, separated eighteen inches apart. One is suspended from the top of the frame, the other rests on its base. Some 150 tons of copper wire will be coiled around the round pies, making them electromagnets.

Creates Magnetic Field

All the cyclotron's work will be done in the circular chamber between the poles. The sole job of the magnet is to create a magnetic field to make the proton bullets speed around on a circular

Protons will be released by an electric source in the center of the chamber. They will travel through a hollow electrode of new design, and high frequency modulation will give them kicks in speed as they travel around. Within one thousandth of a second, the protons will travel 100 miles in widening circles until they hit their targets at a speed of nearly 110,000 miles per second. The chamber, inclosed in stainless steel, will be nearly a vacuum to keep the protons from striking atoms of air.

Useful In Atom Smashing

All atoms are composed of protons and neutrons, held together in the nucleus or core, and electrons which travel in orbits around the core. Protons are positively charged and have 2,000 times the mass of negatively charged electrons. This great mass makes them good atom-smashing bullets. At 400-million volts energy, the protons will have 50 per cent greater weight than at rest.

This high energy will enable physicists to reach a new stage in studying the make-up and binding energies of atomic nuclei. Nuclear reactions such as the fission of uranium give off an energy of 200-million electron volts.

May Create Mesons

Dr. Dunning and Prof. I. I. Rabi, head of Columbia's physics department, said it is hoped the proton bombardments may create mesons, the mysterious high energy particles which have been observed after cosmic rays strike atoms in the atmosphere. Whether cosmic rays create mesons or liberate them from atoms is not known. It is suspected the mesons may be important in the "cement" that kees atomic cores together.

When completed, the cyclotron will weigh 2,500 tons. Its 170-inch diameter of magnetic poles will make it smaller than the 184-inch University of California cyclotron, but it will be able to accelerate protons to higher speeds, Dr. Dunning said.

BAN ON ALL EXPORT TO RUSSIA IS URGED

House Marine Committee Head Says He Will Ask One Unless Machinery Shipments Cease WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—An outright embargo on all exports from the United States to Russia was proposed today by Representative Alvin F. Weichel, Republican, of Ohio, as "a last resort if necessary to stop supplying a potential enemy."

Mr. Weichel is chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee now investigating Soviet use of American-built ships.

"While the President now has the power, under export control laws, to curb the sending of supplies to Russia, he does not seem to be overanxious to use it," Mr. Weichel told a reporter.

Information obtained by the committee, Mr. Weichel said, shows that exports of such supplies as farm equipment and industrial machinery continue to leave this country for Russia in large numbers.

"Unless this is stopped and stopped quickly," he said, "I shall ask my committee to approve legislation that would prohibit any ship from leaving United States ports with supplies for Russia or Russian-dominated nations."

This can be done, Mr. Weichel said, simply by making it illegal for customs officials to issue the necessary clearance papers without which no ship can sail from an American port.

Mr. Weichel said he preferred a less drastic approach to the problem, "but something must be done."

"It just doesn't make sense for us to spend millions and billions of dollars to halt the spread of communism in western Europe and at

the same time aid communism by shipping supplies to Russia," he said.

Mr. Weichel said a preliminary investigation disclosed that numerous American-built vessels, many of them Government-owned and transferred to the Soviet under lend-lease, "are plying the seas under Russian names and under the Russian flag."

"These ships used to fly the American flag under such good old names as the Iowan, the Dakotan, the Texas, the Vermont. the Maine, the American Robin," he commented. "Now some of them are known as the Stalingrad, the Leningrad and the Vladivostok."

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican, of Massachusetts, asked President Truman today to forbid all oil exports and direct the Maritime Commission to sell tankers only to Americans.

As part of a campaign to meet a fuel shortage in New England, Mrs. Rogers sent a telegram to the President, vacationing in Florida.

'SUBVERSIVE' LIST ASSAILED

Lawyer Guild Sees Branding Of Groups Peril To Liberty

Washington, Dec. 6 (AP)-The National Lawyers Guild today branded as "a manace to the liberty of the American people" the official listing of some 80 organizations as "totalitarian, communistic, fascist or subversive."

The guild said in a statement hat the listing, assembled by Tom C. Clark, attorney general, for use in the "loyalty check" on Federal employés. "violates basic American legal principles and traditions."

While not among the organizations on the list, the guild promised legal aid "when the order is tested

on constitutional grounds." List Called "Farcical"

The guild stand was just the opposite from that of Representative J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Thomas said Clark's list was far too short, and was "farci-

The guild statement was issued by Robert J. Silberstein, executive secretary. He said:

"Organizations have been branded on the basis of standards which are vague, indefinite and necessarily subjective.

"If these organizations, or their leaders, have done anything unlawful it is the Attorney General's duty to prosecute them, instead of listing them.

"The Attorney General can wreck almost any organization by listing it as subversive, due to the great prestige of his office.

Headed By Kenny

"We doubt that any definition of the term subversive could be devised by the Attorney General that would be clear and consistent with constitutional safeguards. But in this instance, as far as appears, no standard, clearly defined or otherwise, has been adopted or applied.'

The president of the guild is Robert W. Kenny, former California attorney general who headed the legal staff for the ten Holly wood men who refused to tell Thomas's committee whether they were Communists, and since have been indicted for contempt of Congress.

Groups Protest 'Subversive'

New York, Dec. 6 (AP)-The International Workers Order, Inc., among organizations listed by Attorney General Tom Clark as purportedly "subversive," announced it is initiating legal action against what it termed Clark's "attempt at character assassination."

The organization, in a statement signed by Artist Rockwell Kent, president, Representative Vito Marcantonio (A.L.P., of N.Y.), vice president, and other officers, asserted last night that the IWO "will meet this irresponsible attack and will fight back with every means at its disposal to protect its integrity and security."

The statement did not say what type of legal action was being undertaken.

"Legally Constituted"

Describing the IWO as "a legally constituted fraternal insurance organization," with 188,000 members of fifteen nationalities, the statement declared Clark's action was 'without notice or hearing, without charges or evidence, in violation of the Constitution and elementary democratic procedure.

Statements also were issued by the Communist party's national officers, American Youth for Democracy, the Photo League, the School of Jewish Studies, the Dante Alighieri Society and the Workers party of the United States.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, asserted in a joint statement that the list was "pure terrorism," designed to head off labor's wage demands, silence criticism of the Marshall Plan and stop any thirdparty movement.

Called A "Blackjack"

They also described the list as a political blackjack, for use against every single citizen who op-poses the bi-partisan policies of Truman and the GOP.

The Communist officers described the party as "a democratic American organization," basing itself "solely on the needs of the people and the nation, and operating against all conspiracies aimed at subverting or weakening the Constitution or the Bill of Rights."

The American Youth for Democ racy organization declared itself "a fighting, inter-racial, interfaith, anti-fascist organization of pa-triotic American youths who are fearlessly and resolutely striving for peace, democracy, security, education, equality of opportunity and freedom from fear of the future.

"No Business On List"

Sonia Hendelman, secretary of the Photo League, said the league merely was an organization of photographers and "has no business being on Clark's list.'

A spokesman for the School of Jewish Studies said its only purpose was to promote understanding of the Jewish people. Luigi Criscuolo, a retired investment banker, said the Dante Alighieri Society was disbanded in 1940.

Criscuolo, who said he had been a member of the organization, asserted it was "always a cultural society dealing in literature and taking no part in politics at all."

Max Schachtman, national chairman of the Workers party of the United States, said in a statement that his group was "an authentic Socialist organization.'

"Our program and activities," he added, are a matter of public record. So is our long-standing and consistent opposition to Fascism in all its forms, as well as to Stalinist totalitarianism.'

In San Francisco, Meyer Erieden, California secretary of American Youth for Democracy, wired Clark and President Truman, protesting the "subversive" label placed on the organization by the Attorney General.

The telegram read:

"We have asked but never received any information from either he Un-American Activities Committee, the FBI or the Department of Justice for a single bit of evidence to prove that we have at any time committed a disloyal act. In truth, you do not have any such evidence.

The Connecticut State Youth Conference, also branded "subversive," was defended by spokesmen for the organization, who termed Clark's charges "ludicrous and unfounded.

Chairman Points To Record

Clyde A. Trudeau, of Bridgeport, conference chairman and a student at the Fort Trumbull branch of the University of Connecticut, said in a statement:
"The officers of the C.S.Y.C.

point to the May (1947) conference accomplishment in reply to the allegations made against it. The record clearly shows bringing to the fore problems that confront youth today has been its prime

"We invite anyone to scrutinize

the resolves that arose from last year's conference, and we proudly point to the State leaders who have either consented to address or consider participation in this year's conference.'

House To Press Fight For Aid **Bill Changes**

Washington, Dec. 6 (AP)-Congressional leaders today held firm to their plan for sending the European winter aid bill to President Truman by the end of next week despite a determined campaign in the House to scale down the Administration's \$597,000,000 request.

A severe cut might threaten delay while a compromise is reached between the Senate and House versions. The Senate has approved the whole \$597,000,000.

House members who contend that France, Italy and Austria can be tided over the cold months for millions less than Mr. Truman asked prepared to fight the issue out on the floor Monday with a series of proposed amendments to the bill. II. Final Action Tuesday

The House schedule calls for final action on the Senate-approved bill Tuesday. It then will go to a House-Senate conference committee which will iron out differences between the two measures.

Under Secretary of State ?obert A. Lovett declared yesterday that current strikes in France and Italy are inspired by Communists and demonstrate "an extension of Soviet foreign policy."

He urged the Senate Appropriations Committee to provide the full sum asked by the Administration for stopgap relief abroad, saying this country should "not get frightened out" of its plan by the Communist maneuvering.

GOP Drafts Inflation Curbs

With both chambers in recess for the week end. Senate Republicans concentrated meanwhile on drafting their own substitute for the anti-inflation program which President Truman tied in with the European relief project.
Instead of the limited price-wage

and rationing powers requested by Mr. Truman, indications were that the Republicans would place the emphasis on a voluntary program of allocating such scarce items as

Chairman Taft (Ohio) of the Senate GOP Policy Committee hoped to put the substitute plan on paper over the week end for presentation to full conferences of all congressional Republicans next week.

Main Battle Over Money

The main battle over the European aid bill in the House centered around the amount of money to be authorized, but several members also drafted amendments intended to meet inflationary threats which they said the huge outlay of United States goods would entail.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee recommended a \$590,000, 000 figure and called for \$60,000, 000 of the total to be given to China. China was not even mentioned in the Senate bill.

Representative Jonkman (R. Mich.) proposed cutting the total to \$300,000,000 and a handful of amendments calling for lesser slashes were ready for introduction Monday.

Independent Agency

Some members also called for adding a section to the bill setting up an independent agency to handle the entire foreign-aid program. As it now stands, the bill provides for administration by the State Department.

Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) said he will offer an amendment to limit the price of Government purchases to prevailing prices on the day the purchases are made.

Another Mundt amendment would require foreign governments to pay for the supplies in their own currencies. The receipts, placed in a special fund controlled by this country and the paying nation, would be used to stabilize the currency involved.

Downward Revision

Republican leaders have indicated they favor a downward revision in the cost of the program, although not as deep a cut as proposed by Jonkman. Any amount voted will have to be followed by a bill actually appropriating the money. The House Appropriations Committee will start writing this next week.

Some Republicans want to require that all Government purchases for foreign aid be subjected to price ceilings or other curbs to prevent bidding up prices in the domestic market.

There is general agreement that any nation receiving help must agree beforehand to permit United States officials and newsmen to report freely on how the program is being handled. Failure to live up to such an agreement would automatically cut off the relief.

Make Britain Use Dollars In Zone, **Bridges Says**

Washington, Dec. 6 (AP)-Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) demanded today that Treasury Secretary Snyder require the British to use \$80,000,000 of the last \$400,000,000 of their United States loan funds to help meet occupation costs in Germany.

Bridges, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, wrote Snyder saying British officials had agreed to supply this amount for occupation expenses of the joint British-American zones in dollars. He said the British later asked that half be paid in pounds instead of dollars.

The letter, made public by Bridges, was written before official announcements that the final \$400,000,000 of the \$3,750,000,000 British loan from this country was being "unfrozen."

Says Dollars Are Needed

Bridges's letter asked that before the money was released a definite understanding be reached that the British carry out the \$80,000,000 bizonal agreement.

"Unless a satisfactory reply is received from Secretary Anyser. we will ask him and Treasury officials to come up here and testify, Bridges said.

The Senator said dollars are needed by occupation authorities because they are the only currency by which food, fuel and other commodities can be obtained.

Agreement Cited

He added that Gen, Lucius Clay American military governor in Germany, explained the British agreement to Senators in Germany last summer during the congressional recess.

Bridges's letter said Clay "had agreed to permit the payment into the bizonal fund of \$80,000,000 worth of British pounds sterling with the express and explicit understanding that the British would convert this sterling into dollars whenever requested to do so by the American authorities."

Change Sought

The letter added that senators "since have been informed that when the British mission came to the United States, they endeavored to prevail upon the United States government to change the terms of this agreement so that they could pay one-half of this sum in dollars and that the balance would remain in frozen sterling."

Such action, Bridges continued, "will seriously embarass the economic recovery program of the American authorities who have urged need for the full \$80,000,000 for the purchase of essential commodities."

Copies of Bridges's letter went to Secretary of the Army Royall and Secretary of State Marshall,

GOP CONSIDERS RUSH PASSAGE OF EX-GI BILLS

Of 3 Benefit Measures Before Christmas

Washington, Dec. 6 (P)—House Republican leaders are considering special rush priorities to get three bills for war veterans through Congress before Christmas.

Chairman Rogers (R., Mass.) of the House Veterans Affairs Committee said today she has requested clearance for measures which she fought in vain to save from the shelf before Congress adjourned in July. The top three are bills to:

 Raise the subsistence allowances for veterans in school under the GI Bill of Rights.

2. Establish a disability benefits scale for arrested cases of tuberculosis, when the disease was contracted by the veteran while in military service.

Two Have Passed Senate

3. Extend the \$1,600 free automobile allowance to veterans who have lost one or both feet, hands, or the use of their eyes below a certain minimum vision.

The first and third have passed the Senate and are on the House calendar. The second, and a bill to increase subsistence for on-the job training, are on the calendar but have not been before the Senate.

"I have been conferring with Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) on all of these," Mrs. Rogers said, "and he is hopeful that we can get action on them at this special session. All have been put on the House calendar by our committee's approval, and we think they should be passed without any more delay."

Dependents Included

The school subsistence bill would raise allowances for unmarried students from \$65 to \$75 a month. Students with one dependent would get \$105 and those with two dependents or more \$120. All with dependents, regardless of the number, now get \$90.

The companion bill would allow four years of on-the-job training to veterans in all fields. Most training is now limited to two.

In addition, subsistence allowances would be increased from \$175 to \$250 a month for unmarried trainees, and to \$325 for those with one dependent and \$350 for two or more dependents. Those with dependents now are paid \$200.

VA Backs Auto Bill
The tuberculosis bill would grant
a rating of total disability for two
years in arrested cases. The rating
would drop to 50 per cent for the
next five years and then to 40 per
cent permanently thereafter. A
fotal disability pension is \$136 a
month.

Mrs. Rogers said Veterans Administration doctors are backing the bill to broaden the law providing automobiles for amputees.

"They tell me it is one of the greatest things ever done for the morale of wounded men," she said.

The law now allows automobiles, up to the \$1,600 limit, for veterans who have lost one or both legs. The veteran is free to make his own deal, with the Government meeting the cost up to the limit set by the act.

WAR DATE MARKED BY TRAINING PLEAS

10 Million Signers for UMT to Be Sought by Legion— VFW Cites 1941 'Lesson'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (P)—Six years ago tomorrow the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. Today the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion demanded continuing preparedness against any future attacks through universal

military training.

"The blood of our comrades in overseas service was often spilled in vain," Ray H. Brannaman, VFW commander-in-chief, said. "Had we, six years ago, pos-

sessed trained men, much of this spilled blood—perhaps even the war itself—could have been prevented. That is why we call for universal military training as a

method to preserve our great nation's peace."

tion's peace."

James F. O'Neil, national commander of the Legion, announced the opening of a nation-wide drive to obtain public support for the UMT program.

"Opinion polls have proved time and again that the overwhelming majority of the American people want UMT," he said. "The American Legion will prime every source of public expression and employ every communications channel to pipe this support direct to the Eightieth Congress.

"We intend to establish, once and for all, the fact that UMT legislation is not only essential but

popular legislation."

Mr. O'Neil said the Legion would wage its campaign by the printed word, radio, the movies, posters,

lectures and word of mouth. Members will try to obtain 10,000,000 signatures on petitions for UMT.

In another Pearl Harbor Day announcement, the American Red Cross said that its nurses, who have been recruited for military duty in three wars, hereafter would be enrolled for service to the community in a new program designed to meet post-war needs.

Qualified professional nurses may serve in their own communities as Red Cross home nursing and volunteer nurse's aide instructors, as well as for service in epidemics and disasters.

The Red Cross said that recruitment of nurses for military service no longer was necessary because permanent nurse corps had been established in the Army and Navy.

CANFIL CASE UP TO TRUMAN

Probe Of Alleged 'Damning'
Of Constitution Asked

Washington, Dec. 6 (P)—Senator Donnell (R., Mo.) today called on President Truman and Attorney

General Clark to Investigate fully into whether United States Marshal Fred A. Canfil, of Kansas City, made a reported statement "the Constitution be damned."

In a joint letter to the President and Attorney General, the Senator called specific attention to a law which he said "recognizes the power of the President to remove a marshal of the United States."

Canfil recently telegraphed Donnell in answer to the Senator's inquiry that he did not say "the Constitution be damned" any similar words."

Donnell included in the letter copies of affidavits forwarded to him from Springfield, Mo. They were signed by Virgil Johnson, a deputy sheriff; Joe Cody, reporter for the Springfield Leader and Press, and Betty Love, photographer for the Springfield newspapers.

The affidavits stated that when Miss Love sought to take a picture

of Louis Alfred Petty in an anteroom of the Green county jail Nocember 28, Canfil objected and Cody declared the photographer had a "constitutional right" to take the picture.

The affidavits said Canfil replied. 'The Constitution be damned.'

Photo Was Cause

Newspaper reports from Springfield said Miss Love was attempting to photograph Petty at a preliminary hearing on bank-robbery charges when the argument occurred.

Donnell also included in his letter a photograph and caption from the Kansas City Times, and copies of his telegram to Canfil on December 1, asking about the report, and Canfil's denial on Demember 3.

Donnel! said that after receiving the telegram he gave out a statement saying, in view of Canfil's statement, he did not "presently see any occasion for me to make inquiry into the matter."

Denial Called Outrageous

The next day, he wrote the President and Attorney General, he received from George Olds, managing editor of the Springfield Newspapers, Inc., a telegram asserting Canfil's denial was "even more outrageous than his original outburst." Olds said he hoped Donnell would not "dismiss the incident with implication our newspapers invented or even distorted the marshal's remark," and said he had affidavits.

Donnell asked Olds to forward

the affidavits or copies of them to

He received them Friday, he wrote, along with a letter from Olds, a copy of which he included in the letter to the President and Attorney General.

Statute Noted

Donnell said one statute provides marshals shall be appointed for a term of four years and continue their duties, "unless sooner removed by the President," until successors shall be appointed and qualified in their stead.

Another statute, he said, provides the Attorney General shall exercise general superintendence and direction of attorneys and marshals of Federal districts as to the manner of discharging their duties.

Donnell added he had conferred with Senator Kem (R., Mo.) and that Kem "has authorized me to state that he fully concurs with the course of action taken by me in causing this letter to be sent to you."

In his telegram to Donnell December 3, 'Canfil said he was acting on authority of a Department of Justice "marshal's manual," which forbade reporters to interview prisoners or reporters or photographers to photograph a prisoner.

U.N. Plans Watch On Greek Borders

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 6 (P)— The United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans decided today to establish groups of observers along the northern frontiers of Greece as soon as possible.

A communication from Salonika to United Nations headquarters here disclosed that the observer groups would operate under the authority of the special committee and be composed of personnel supplied by nations represented on the committee.

The present membership of the committee is: United States, Britain, France, China, Australia, Brazil, Mexico, Pakistan and the Netherlands. Two other designated members, Russia and Poland, thus far have refused to accept the places assigned to them.

The Balkan commission, created by the General Assembly at the request of the United States to keep watch on the northern Greek border, decided in a resolution dated November 27 that such observation groups should be maintained "near and on both sides of the frontiers of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia."

U. <u>N. Succe</u>sses InN<u>on-Polit</u>ical Field <u>Prai</u>sed

Hiss, Carnegie Peace Head, Cites Narcotics Control And Egypt Cholera Aid

ROCHESTER, Dec. 6 (A)—The "modest successes" of the United Nations in non-political activities and in political relations between small countries are "encouraging steps," the First Rochester Institute of International Affairs heard today.

Alger Hiss, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, called attention to world-wide narcotics control, allocation of radio frequencies and aid sent to Egypt during a recent cholera epidemic as an indication of "effective work" by the U. N.

"The United Nations can take some pride," he said, "in the negative fact that no little wars have followed World War II in contrast to the crop of wars in 1919-1923."

Allen W. Dulles, consultant to the House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Aid, declared American foreign policy today was seeking the "same objective" as the Monroe Doctrine and the open door in the Far East.

He said the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan were motivated by "the desire to insure not only our geographical integrity, but also paths of possible access to our national frontiers."

Dr. Dexter Perkins, head of the University of Rochester history department, said that the U. N. could learn much about peaceful handling of international affairs from the Pan-American movement. Mr. Hiss said that it was "not without significance" that international conflict, the "express and chief responsibility of the U. N.," had not openly occurred. "Our vision in building the United Nations was sound," he continued. "The organization in two eventful years has played a significant part in maintaining the precarious balance of a world whose none-too-stable pre-war equilibrium was destroyed by the most catastrophic war of all time."

DR. POLING INSISTS ON MILITARY TRAINING

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 6 (P)— Dr. Daniel A. Poling, president and editor of the Christian Herald, said today that there could be no adequate program of national defense without universal military training.

Dr. Poling, member of the President's Advisory Committee on Universal Military Training, expressed his views in a debate before the sixty-third annual conference of the New York State Association of Secondary School Principals. The negative argument was given by Dr. Harold Taylor, president of Sarah Lawrence College.

Dr. Poling told the high school principals that the Advisory Committee recommended universal military training as "one element of a total and integrated program of defense." He added that religious faith should be another factor.

"An adequate program of defense," he said, "is a program toward peace, and it is first of all mental, moral and spiritual. A religious faith is a mightier bulwark for a people than armies and fleets. But when physical defenses are undergirded by such a faith, and when we seek for ourselves no security we would not share, then the bulwarks are doubly strong." Dr. Taylor reported:

"Until this necessity of conscription for national security has been shown, many of us will remain unconvinced by requests from the military for conscripted manpower, and will remain strongly opposed to any but voluntary methods of recruiting boys for the Army and Navy."

2 Set To Test Army's Improved Parachute

Pine Camp, N.Y., Dec. 6 (P)— Two United States army officers have been assigned here to test a new-type reserve parachute which will be used by troops of "Exercise Snowdrop," command headquarters announced today.

The two officers, who arrived in camp this week, are Lieut. Robert L. Oakley, of Indianapolis, who is with the parachute branch of the engineering division at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and Chief Warrant Officer John A. Ward, Athens, Ga., of the airborne service test section, Army Ground

Last year's Task Force "Frigid"

in Alaska found that under extremely low temperatures the standard reserve, or emergency, parachute did not open as quickly as necessary. The improved 'chute has elastics made of nylon and miniature metal springs.

Save Resources, Truman Urges

EVERGLADES CITY, Fla., Dec. 6 (AP).—President Truman helped dedicate a 454,000-acre tract of the Florida Everglades as the Everglades National Park today with a challenge to the American people to resist "raids" on their natural resources by interests who would exploit them for "private gain."

This tiny but famed fishing town deep in the Everglades furnished the backdrop for the President's speech on conservation and for colorful activities which included Federal and State officials, Seminole Indians, tourists from many States, as well as Floridians,

URGES VIGILANCE

Mr. Truman declared that proper us of land and water resources was as much a public responsibility as were "world order, world peace and world recovery."

He mentioned no names when he called for constant vigilance "to prevent raids by those who would selfishly exploit our common heritage for their private gain."

"Such raids on our natural resources," he declared, "are not examples of enterprise and initiative. They are attempts to take from all the people for the benefit of the few."

Before the speechmaking began, a

group of 110 Seminole Indians sent a delegation of 20 to the President to present him with a multi-hued tribal shirt, a handbag for Mrs. Truman, and a Seminole flag.

William McKinley Osceola, 65, and Corey Osceola, descendents of the great Seminole war chief, Osceola, presented the shirt and flag, but made it clear beforehand that honorary tribal brotherhood was not being extended. The Seminoles, proud and aloof, lost a war to the United States more than a century ago and accept no white men as

honorary tribesmen.

BAG MADE OF BUCKSKIN

The shirt was made of 5000 separate pieces of colored cotton. Seminole women spent a month fashioning it. The handbag, presented by Medicine Man Ingram Billy, is made of buckskin, palmetto fibre and cypress.

An Indian maid, Wah Nese Red Rock, clad in a cream colored costume and with a single turkey feather in her hair, sang the National Anthem.

Thousands crowded this tiny town of 600 population for the dedication ceremony in which Gov. Millard F. Caldwell gave title to the land to Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Krug, who accepted and declared it to be the Nation's 28th national park. Additional land acquisitions eventually will make the park area approximately 1,500,000 acres in size.

DESCRIBES SETTING

Mr. Truman himself described the setting in his talk:

"Here in Everglades City we can savor the atmosphere of this beautiful park area. Southeast of us lies the coast of the Everglades Park, cut by islands and estuaries of the Gulf of Mexico. Here are deep rivers, giant groves of colorful mangrove trees, prairie marshes and innumerable lakes and streams.

"In this park we shall preserve tarpon, trout and pompano, bear, deer and crocodiles—and rare birds of great beauty. We shall protect hundreds of kinds of wildlife which might otherwise soon be extinct."

CALLS FOR 'WISE USE'

The President said the "wise use of our natural resources" is the foundation of the Nation's effectiveness in its efforts to maintain the spirit of its citizens, provide a good living for its people in industry, business and farming, and to bring "intelligent recognition by its citizens" of its responsibility for world order, world peace and world recovery.

"The problems of peace, like those of war, require courage and sustained effort," he said. "If we wish this Nation to remain prosperous, if we wish it still to be the home of the free, we can have it so.

ASSAILS MINERAL WASTE

"But, if we fail to heed the lessons of other nations which have permitted their natural resources to be wasted and destroyed, then we shall reap a sorry harvest."

He condemned waste of minerals by careless mining, of forests by careless lumbering and of water resources "through failure to build hydro-electric plants, and the wastage of soil through erosion.

Mr. Truman told the throng "I have a little White House in Key West," and departed immediately

to the Naval Air Base at Boca Chica, from where he would ride to the Navy's submarine base at Key West.

TRUMAN DRIVES CAR

Mr. Truman himself took over the wheel of the big open car with Governor Caldwell beside him and drove rapidly over the Tamiami Trail to Naples, 35 miles west of Everglades City.

He set a swift procession, with the way cleared by State Police on

motorcycles.

Bounding aboard his plane, the Sacred Cow, he waved goodbye and the plane departed at 4:10 P. M. (EST) for the Naval air station at Boca Chica, where he landed 40 minutes later. He motored to Key West, where he will remain until Monday.

and Admiral William D. Leahy, made the 35-mile trip through a portion of the Everglades, the long, horn-blowing procession followed.

Admiral William D. Leahy, made the 35-mile trip through a portion of the Everglades, the long, horn-blowing procession followed.

Admiral William D. Leahy, made the 35-mile trip through a portion of the Everglades, the long, horn-blowing procession followed.

horn-blowing procession followed. Hundreds of persons from communities scattered along the way lined the highway and cheered as the President rode by.

Fish Fry Is Skipped

First event on the program here was the presentation of the tribal shirt to the President by William McKinley 'Osceola, descendant of the Seminoles' great war leader in the conflict a century ago.

A Seminole tribal flag was presented by Corey Osceola and a handbag for Mrs. Truman, made from native Everglades products, by another Indian, Ingram Billy. A fish fry folowed for invited guests, but Mr. Truman, his staff and high State officials dined at

Indians Give Shirt To Truman At Fla. Park Ceremony

Everglades City, Fla., Dec. 6 (A). President Truman arrived at this tiny, out-of-the-way town in the midst of the Florida Everglades today and was cheered by hundreds as he joined festivities marking the dedication of the Everglades National Park.

Mr. Truman rested briefly at a cottage before the activities began.

About 100 Florida Seminole Indians—one-seventh of the entire tribe—looked upon a President of the United States for the first time and stolidly presented to him a gaily colored tribal shirt.

But the aloof, proud tribesmen, losersof a war with the United States a century ago, declined to make the Chief Executive an

honorary member of the tribe, an honor accorded no white man.

Greeted By Governor

The President flew from Boca Chica Naval Air Station, near Key West, to land at an abandoned army air station at Naples, Fla., where he was greeted by Gov. Millard F. Coldwell, Florida Senators Pepper and Holland and Senator Johnson (R., Col.).

Vehicles southbound along the Tamiahi Trail toward Everglades City was halted as the President's plane, the Sacred Cow, arrived. Traffic was backed up for half a mile.

When Mr. Truman, riding in an open car with Governor Caldwell

the Rod and Gun Club instead.

In Key West, which is fast becoming Mr. Truman's winter vaca-

In Key West, which is fast becoming Mr. Truman's winter vacation headquarters, the President spent yesterday enjoying the warm sunshine, taking a fifteen minute swim and polishing off the rough corners of his dedication address.

Truman Everglades

Park Talk

EVERGLADES CITY, Fla., Dec. 6 (A).—President Truman's speech dedicating the Everglades National Park today:

Not often in these demanding days are we able to lay aside the problems of the times and turn to a project whose great value lies in the enrichment of the human spirit. Today we mark the achievement of another great conservation victory. We have permanently safeguarded an irreplaceable primitive area. We have assembled to dedicate, to the use of all the people for all time, the Everglades National Park.

Here in Everglades City we can savor the atmosphere of this beautiful tropical area. Southeast of us lies the coast of the Everglades Park, cut by islands and estuaries of the Gulf of Mexico. Here are deep rivers, giant groves of colorful mangrove trees, prairie marshes and innumerable lakes and streams.

In this park we shall preserve tarpon, trout and pompano, bear, deer and crocodiles—and rare birds of great beauty. We shall protect hundreds of kinds of wildlife which might otherwise soon be extinct.

The benefits our nation will derive from this dedication will outlast the youngest of us. They will increase with the passage of the years. Few actions could make a more lasting contribution to the enjoyment of the American people than the establishment of the Everglades National Park.

An Expression of Idealism

Our national park system is a clear expression of the idealism of the American people. Without regard for sectional rivalries or for party politics, the nation has advanced constantly in the last seventy-five years in the protection of its natural beauties and wonders.

The success of our efforts to conserve the scenery and wild-life of the country can be measured in popular use. The national park system covers but a fraction of 1 per cent of the area of the United States, but more than 25,000,000 of our fellow countrymen have visited our national parks within the last year. Each citizen returned to his home with a refreshed spirit and a greater appreciation of the majesty and beauty of our country.

These are the people's parks, owned by young and old, by those in the cities and those on the farms. Most of them are ours today because there were Americans many years ago who exercised vision, patience and unselfish devotion in the battle for conservation.

Each national park possesses qualities distinctive enough to make its preservation a matter of concern to the whole nation. Certainly, this Everglades area has more than its share of features unique to these United States. Here are no lofty peaks seeking the sky, no mighty glaciers or rushing streams wearing away the uplifted land. Here is land, tranquil in its quiet beauty.

serving not as the source of water but as the last receiver of it. To its natural abundance we owe the specactular plant and animal life that distinguishes this place from all others in our country.

Must Protect Historic Places

Our park system also embraces such national shrines as Jamestown Island, the Statue of Liberty and the battlefields of Yorktown and Gettysburg. These historic places, as much as the scenic areas, also need to be protected with all the devotion at our command in these days when we are learning again the importance of an understanding

loyalty to our national heritage.
Our parks are but one part
of the national effort to conserve
our natural resources. Upon
these resources our life as a nation depends. Our high level of
employment and our extraordinary production are being limited by scarcities in some items
of our natural wealth. This is
the time to develop and replenish our basic resources.

Conservation has been practiced for many decades and preached for many more, yet only in recent years has it become plain that we cannot afford to conserve in a haphazard or piecemeal manner. No part of our conservation program can be slighted if we want to make full use of our resources and have full protection against future emergencies.

If we waste our minerals by careless mining and processing, we shall not be able to build the machinery to till the land. If we waste the forests by care-

less lumbering, we shall lack housing and construction materials for factory, farm and mine. If we waste the water through failure to build hydro-electric plants, we shall burn our reserves of coal and oil needlessly. If we waste our soil through erosion and failure to replenish our fields, we shall destroy the source of our peoples' food.

Each conservation need is dependent on the others. A slashed and burned forest brings erosion of uplands and fills downstream reservoirs with silt so that water power is lessened and irrigated farms lose their water supplies. Eroded farmlands contribute to devastating floods. - Uncontrolled rivers mean lost electricity, farms without water and perennial increasing flood danger.

To maintain our natural wealth

we must engage in full and complete conservation of all our resources.

Full conservation of our energy resources can be accomplished by continued construction of dams, hydroelectric plants and transmission lines; by greater use of natural gas, by research for more efficient methods of extraction of coal and oil, and by exploration for new reserves.

In forests, conservation can be achieved by adhering to the principle of sustained yield and forest management so that timber is harvested each year just as other crops are. This should be true for both privately owned and publicly owned forest lands.

In farmland, conservation can be achieved by expanding and intensifying the many soil conservation practices developed by our agricultural technicians to sustain productivity. The area of irrigated land can be expanded materially by new reclamation projects. The range lands in the West can be protected by the control of erosion and by the enforcement of safe limits on the number of grazing stock.

In minerals, we can come closer to the proper balance with increased efficiency in extraction and the scientific exploration for

new reserves. When ores contain several minerals, we should extract all the useful products and waste none. Despite a bounteous nature, this country has never been self-sufficient in all minerals. We have always imported minerals to meet these deficiencies and we must continue to do so.

In water, we need to prevent further dropping of the water table, which in many areas is dangerously low. Surface water must be stored, and ground water used in such a way as to cause the least depletion. Although the water level is high now here in the Everglades, there has been damage from a lowered freshwater table, and, during the war, fires raged through the glades—fires fed by dry grass which should have been covered by water.

The battle for conservation cannot be limited to the winning of new conquests. Like liberty itself, conservation must be fought for unceasingly to protect earlier victories. There are always plenty of hogs who are trying to get our natural resources for their own personal benefit.

Public lands and parks, our forests and our mineral reserves, are subject to many destructive influences. We have to remain constantly vigilant to prevent raids by those who would selfishly exploit our common heritage for their own private gain. Such raids on our natural resources are not examples of enterprise and initiative. They are attempts to take from all the people just for the benefit of a few.

As always in the past when the people's property has been threatened, men and women whose primary concern has been their country's welfare have risen to oppose these selfish attacks. We can be thankful for their efforts, as we can be grateful for the efforts of citizens, private groups, local governments and the state of Florida which, joined in the common purpose, and have made possible the establishment of the Everglades National Park.

The establishment of this park is an object lesson and an example to the entire nation that

sound conservation depends upon the joint endeavors of the people and their several governments. Responsibility is shared by town and state and the Federal Government; by societies and Legislatures and all lovers of nature.

No man can know every element that makes a nation great. Certainly the lofty spirit of its people, the daily cooperation, the helpfulness of one citisen to another are elements. A nation's ability to provide a good living for its people in industry, in business and on the farm is another. Intelligent recognition by its citizens of a nation's responsibility for world order, world peace and world recovery is still another.

Wise use of our natural resources is the foundation of our effectiveness in all these efforts.

The problems of peace, like

those of war, require courage and sustained effort. If we wish this nation to remain prosperous, if we wish it still to be "the home of the free," we can have it so. But if we fail to heed the lesson of other nations which have permitted their natural resources to be wasted and destroyed, then we shall reap a sorry harvest.

For conservation of the human spirit, we need places such as Everglades National Park where we may be more keenly aware of our creator's infinitely varied, infinitely beautiful, and infinitely bountiful handiwork. Here we may draw strength and peace of mind from our surroundings.

Here we can truly understand what that great Israelitist psalmist meant when he sang: "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me beside still waters, He restoreth my soul."

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M'NARNEY BACKS D. P. ADMISSIONS

Cleveland, Dec. 6 (A. P.).—The voice of Gen. Joseph T. McNarney was added today to the side supporting a proposal to admit 400,000 homeless Europeans to the United States.

Now commanding officer at Wright Field, Dayton, McNarney formerly headed the American occupying forces in Europe. He addressed the Great Lakes Regional Conference on displaced persons.

"The displaced persons," he said, "instead of contributing to the United States, are costing our Army in the American zone alone \$115,000,000 a year. This country's contribution to the international refugee organization runs close to \$750,000,000 a year additional.

"I do not hesitate to recommend to the citizens of the United States, individually and collectively, that they indicate a willingness to have our country do its fair share in liquidating this tragic heritage."

Conferees at today's one-day session repeatedly stressed that the large bulk of those displaced persons seeking entry here would be self-supporting. Said Mrs. Frances Bolton, Ohio Congresswoman here, in a message to the conference: "Whatever you can do to make it clear that the largest segment of those in D. P. camps are people with both training and experience in skills we need will be a great contribution."

HAWKES WARNS ABOUT CONTROL

Senator Sees Dangers to Private Enterprise.

Atlantic City, Dec. 6 (A. P.).— Senator Albert W. Hawkes (R.-N. J.) said today that Americans should exercise intelligent selfcontrol to remove any possible cause for Government controls, which he said would lead to the destruction of the private enterprise system.

Addressing the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards, Hawkes said the nation's fundamental issue now was, "Shall we have intelligent self-control and solve our problems by fair processes under the free enterprise system, or are the people going to create a situation which may lead to Government controls and regimentation which history has proved brings results destructive of individual freedom and fair opportunity for all?"

Hawkes warned that "we cannot be great leaders in the world unless we keep ourselves strong and virile."

"We must realize before long that if a large part of our people are willing to stand by and see an injustice perpetrated upon one segment of our free enterprise system," he said, "then common sense should tell us that the next step may be the perpetration of a similar injustice upon another segment, until finally our whole system is destroyed and we find that we have adopted Socialism and the regimentation that goes with it."

Resolution Adopted.

The association adopted a resolution calling on Congress to abolish all Federal controls over residential rents on the expiration of the present act on next February 29. The realty men asked also that State rent control be abolished by the next Legislature, because it is "inconsistent with the purpose of the Congress and in conflict with the provisions of the Federal rent control act."

Hawkes was an active participant in getting the Federal rent control bill passed by Congress last spring. He announced his intention yesterday of running for re-election next year. Earlier, the realty men elected Clinton B. Snyder of Hoboken as president, succeeding Henry N. Stam of Paterson.

SNYDER URGES TAX REVISION

Adjustment Of Business Levies Should Be First, He Says Houston, Texas, Dec. 6 (AP)— John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, said tonight that revising taxes affecting business should come ahead of a reduction in tax rates.

But Snyder, in a speech prepared for the Houston Chamber of Commerce, said Congress should make sure the Government has enough tax income to cover foreign aid and other costs and then leave something over for debt reduction before it tackles "equitable tax revision."

When all these things have been done, he said, a reduction in tax rates "will become feasible and proper."

More Equal Treatment
Revision of tax rates, he said,
should cover such matters as:

1. More equal tax treatment of incomes of corporations and unincorporated businesses, with attention to correction of "the double taxation of dividends."

2. Correction of excise (mostly manufacturers' or retailers' sales) taxes that "enter into business costs and operate to disturb competitive conditions . . . produce either unimportant amounts of revenue or are unduly burdensome on individuals with low incomes."

Snyder cited as an "outstanding example" of excise taxes that disturb competitive relations "the tax on the transportation of freight."

Could Not Be Continued

He said "the existing excise tax
system has not been detrimental
to business during the war and
postwar inflationary period," but
added that "under more normal
conditions it could not be continued
without harmful effects."

Stressing the importance of balancing the budget and achieving a surplus to reduce the \$258,000,000,000 Federal debt, foregoing tax reduction if necessary to do that, Snyder commented:

"The public debt of the United States is a contract between the Government and the people of this country. . . . We must not weaken public confidence in Government obligations by ignoring our debt at a time when we should reduce it."

State Of Prosperity
The Treasury chief, reporting on the state of prosperity, said industrial production, freight movements, farm production, employment and new home construction starts are at or near record levels.

Adding that prospects for industrial replacement and expansion, road building, municipal construction and the urgent demand for housing "form a tremendous backlog of business activity for future years," Snyder said:

"If we take full advantage of these favorable conditions, the American system of free enterprise can carry us forward to new heights of sound prosperity, based on full production, wide distribution of goods and expanding trade." SECOND LEAD BIG FOUR

LONDON, DEC. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, IN AN EVIDENT EFFORT TO SPEED UP THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, TODAY URGED SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV TO PRODUCE BY MONDAY A COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF RUSSIAN TERMS FOR THE ECONOMIC UNIFICATION OF GERMANY.

MARSHALL MADE THE REQUEST AT THE END OF ONE HOUR AND 45 MINUTES OF WRANGLING. BRITISH OBSERVERS, DESCRIBING THIS SHORTEST AND PROBABLY MOST FUTILE SESSION TO DATE, SAID AT ONE POINT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT REMARKED:

"WE ARE SIMPLY GOING AROUND IN CIRCLES -- A PROCESS WHICH TENDS TO

MAKE ONE SICK."

THE WRANGLE STARTED WHEN MARSHALL, AS CHAIRMAN, SUGGESTED THAT THE BIG FOUR SHOULD TAKE AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION OF GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE A SWEEPING SET OF PROPOSALS PREVIOUSLY PUT IN BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN. MOLOTOV PROPOSED THAT THE WORK PROCEED ON THE BASIS OF THE RECORD OF DISAGREEMENTS AT MOSCOW ON THIS ISSUE.

A168

THE SOVIET MINISTER INTRODUCED THREE SEPARATE PROPOSALS ON LEVEL OF INDUSTRY, THE FREE FLOW OF GOODS THROUGHOUT GERMANY, AND THE CREATION OF GERMAN ECONOMIC DEPARTMENTS.

BEVIN OBJECTED THAT MOLOTOV WAS DEALING WITH ONLY PART OF THE PROBLEM

OF ECONOMIC UNITY.

FOLLOWING THIS MARSHALL ASKED WHY THE MINISTERS SHOULD GO AHEAD HERE ON DOCUMENTS CARRYING FORWARD THE SAME IMPASSE WHICH THEY DEVELOPED AT MOSCOW. HE URGED MOLOTOV TO PRODUCE A COMPREHENSIVE DRAFT OF SOVIET ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES BY MONDAY.

MARSHALL WAS DESCRIBED BY ASSOCIATES AS READY TO PRESS FOR AN ANSWER WHETHER RUSSIA WILL DIMINISH ITS \$10,000,000,000 REPARATIONS DEMAND

AND DEFER COLLECTIONS UNTIL GERMANY IS BACK ON ITS FEET.

THE UNITED XXX SECOND GRAPH FIRST LEAD A95

RQ 203PES

LONDON, DEC 6-(AP)-THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. ENCUMBERED HANY
YEARS BY AN UNWIELDLY OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE, TONIGHT TOOK FINAL STEPS
TONIGHT TOWARD A REFORM WHICH OFFICIALS FORECAST WILL BRING ABOUT A
SIMPLIFICATION EARLY IN 1945.

THE EXCHANGE HAS, IN EFFECT, BEEN CONTROLLED BY TWO AUTHORITIES—
THE TRUSTEES AND MANAGERS WHO OWN BUILDINGS AND OTHER PHYSICAL
ASSETS BUT ARE NOT ACTIVE TRADERS IN ALL INSTANCES, AND THE
COMMITTEE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES WHICH REPRESENTS THE INTERESTS OF
THE TRADERS. THE TRUSTEES AND MANAGERS ARE IN EFFECT THE

PROPRIETORS OF THE EXCHANGE, BUT THEIR INTERESTS AND THOSE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES HAVE BEEN HARMONIZED IN RECENT YEARS IN A COUNCIL OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE COUNCIL TONIGHT PROPOSED A FINAL DRAFT OF PLANS WHEREBY IT WILL ASSUME FULL CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP OF THE EXCHANGE AND THE

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ANAGERS WILL DE COMPENSATED WITH ANNUITIES, BUT RELINQUISH ANY DIRECT CONTROL OVER THE EXCHANGE. THE PROPOSAL WILL BE VOTED UPON BY THE PROPRIETORS AT MEETINGS ON DEC. 16 AND 30.

PROPOSAL WILL BE ACCEPTED AND THAT THE NEW OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE WILL SECONE EFFECTIVE ABOUT FEB. 1.

IN PRACTICE THE TRUSTEES AND MANAGERS AND THE COMMITTEE FOR CENERAL PURPOSES HAVE NOT. IN RECENT YEARS, BEEN SHARPLY DIVIDED CROUPS. SOME PROPRIETORS ARE ACTIVE TRADERS, AND MEMBERS HAVE BEEN ACQUIRING STOCK SLOULY.

IT WAS SUGGESTED BY SOME HEMBERS THAT IF THE COUNCIL'S PROJECTED METONING ARE ACCEPTED THE EXCHANGE WILL APPLY FOR A CHARTER AS A PUBLIC INSTITUTION OPERATING WITHOUT PROFIT. ALSO PENDING ARE PLANS FOR A NEW BUILDING.

ESTOMES

NIGHT LEAD CHURCHILL

MANCHESTER. ENG.. DEC 6-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL, ASSERTING THAT SOCIALISM "WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE" FOR ONE FOURTH OF BRITAIN'S POPULATION TO SURVIVE ON THIS ISLAND, URGED THE NATION'S VOTERS TODAY DRIVE THE LABOR GOVERNMENT OUT OF OFFICE "AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY."

IN A 65-MINUTE SPEECH TO A RALLY OF 14,000 CONSERVATIVES FROM

TEXTILE-MAKING NORTHWEST ENGLAND, CHURCHILL ASSERTED THAT BRITAIN IS IN PERIL TO A DEGREE WHICH I HAVE HARDLY EVER KNOWN BEFORE."

HE ACCUSED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, ECONOMICS BOSS AND CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, OF DIVIDING THE COUNTRY "FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR PARTY DOCTRINES," AND DECLARED:

"THEY PROVED THEMSELVES UNWORTHY OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE, AND IT RECOMES THE BOUNDEN DUTY OF EVERY PATRIOTIC ELECTOR TO DRIVE THEM

FROM OFFICE AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY."

ATTACKING SOCIALISM, THE WAR-TIME PRIME MINISTER AND PRESENT LEADER OF THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION, SAID "THE COST OF STATE MANAGEMENT TAKES MORE FROM THE WORKERS THEN WILL EVER BE TAKEN BY THE PROFITS OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE."

"I BELIEVE THAT THE MONOPOLY BY THE STATE OF ALL THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND EXCHANGE WOULD BE FATAL BOTH TO OUR MATERIAL WELL BEING AND TO OUR PERSONAL FREEDOM," HE ADDED.

"I AM QUITE SURE THAT SOCPLISM X X X WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE
FOR 48,000,000 (MILLION) PEOPLE TO LIVE IN THIS ISLAND AND THAT AT
LEAST ONE QUARTER OF ALL WHO ARE ALIVE TODAY WILL HAVE TO
DISAPPEAR IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER AFTER ENDURING A LOWERING OF
STANDARDS OF FOOD AND COMFORT INCONCEIVABLE IN THE LAST 50 YEARS."
HE REPEATED A SIX-POINT CONSERVATIVE POLICY OF FREE ENTERPRISE
AND REDUCED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE, BUT SAID THAT "WE SHALL NOT

MAKE ANY PROMISES OF LUSH AND EASY TIMES."

MT344PES DEC 19

MANCHESTER. ENG. DEC 6-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL IMATED TODAY
THAT DELAY IN SURRENDERING BRITAIN'S MANDATE OVER STINE HAD COST
\$800,000,000.

CHURCHILL RECALLED IN AN ADDRESS THAT HE HAD RECOMMENDED 18 MONTHS AGO THAT THE MANDATE BE GIVEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND ADDED:

"THAT IS NOW BEING DONE, BUT PROBABLY £200,000,000 HAVE BEEN WASTED IN THE INTERVAL BY OBSTINATE ADHERENCE TO A POLICY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW ABANDONED."

RQ117PES

PARIS. DEC.6-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FRENCHMEN, INCLUDING GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE, FILED THROUGH THE INVALIDES TONIGHT PAYING HOMAGE TO THE LATE GEN. JACQUES LECIERC, FRANCE'S GREAT WARTIME TANK ARMY COMMANDER. LECLERC WAS KILLED LAST WEEK IN AN AIRPLANE CRASH IN NORTH AFRICA.

MD711PES

NIGHT LEAD DULLES (200)

PARIS. DEC 6-(AP)-THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT THAT JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN ADVISOR TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL, HAD CONFERRED TODAY WITH GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE.

DULLES, WHO HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY FOR

"INTERFERENCE" IN FRENCH AFFAIRS, SIDESTEPPED INQUIRIES.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADER HAS BEEN IN PARIS FOR THREE DAYS TALKING WITH MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND LEADERS OF FRENCH POLITICAL PARTIES. AFTER COMMUNIST DEPUTIES ATTACKED DULLES IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY, FINANCE MINISTER RENE MAYER CAME TO THE AMERICAN'S DEFENSE, SAYING THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO KEEP GOVERNMENT MINISTERS FROM HAVING DISCUSSIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR ALLIES. MAYER SAW DULLES YESTERDAY.

DULLES TALKED TODAY WITH SOCIALIST LEADER LEON BLUM, THE ANTI-COMMUNIST LABOR LEADER LEON JOUHAUX AND OTHERS. AFTER HIS OFFICIAL SCHEDULE, ARRANGED THROUGH THE U.S. EMBASSY, ENDED EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON HE DISAPPEARED FOR SEVERAL HOURS. IT WAS AT ABOUT THIS TIME THAT DE GAULLE REACHED PARIS AFTER BEING DELAYED BY A MINOR AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

DULLES TALKED BRIEFLY WITH NEWSMEN AT HIS HOTEL TONIGHT. ASKED

ABOUT HIS RUMORED MEETING WITH DE GAULLE, DULLES SAID:

"I'M AFRAID THERE ISN'T TIME. I LEAVE TOMORROW AT 11 O'CLOCK."
DY633PES 1947

SECOND NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (250)

ROME, SUNDAY, DEC.7-(AP)-AN ULTIMATUM FROM COMMUNIST-LED ROMAN WORKERS LAST NIGHT GAVE THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI THREE DAYS TO GRANT "UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF," AND SUBSEQUENTLY MAIN ROADS INTO ROME WERE BLOCKED BY JEEP-RIDING DEMONSTRATORS.

STREETCAR AND AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC WAS STOPPED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR BY FLYING SQUADS THAT PILED UP CARTS, STONES, OLD TABLES AND OTHER OBJECTS AT WIDELY SCATTERED POINTS IN THE SUBURBS. LATER POLICE REMOVED THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

THE OBJECT OF THE DEMONSTRATION WAS NOT CLEAR IMMEDIATELY, BUT THE DISTURBANCE APPEARED TO BE A SEQUEL TO FRIDAY'S BATTLE BETWEEN POLICE AND UNEMPLOYED IN PRIMAVALLE, SUBURBAN ROMAN SLUM.

IN THE ULTIMATUM TO THE GOVERNMENT, A WORKERS' COMMITTEE, ESTIMATED BY COMMUNISTS TO REPRESENT 300,000 PEOPLE IN THE CITY AND PROVINCE, DEMANDED PUNISHMENT OF THE POLICE FOR SHOOTING AT CITIZENS.

THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR HAD SAID THAT POLICE HAD FIRED UPON THE PRIMAVALLE DEMONSTRATION AFTER HAND GRENADES HAD BEEN HURLED BY THE CROWD.

IN A COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT, THE CHAMBER OF LABOR DENIED THIS. IT SAID ITS INVESTIGATION SHOWED THAT "ONLY THE POLICE MADE USE OF WEAPONS, WHILE THE PEOPLE WERE COMPLETELY DISARMED."

IN ITS DEMAND THAT THE POLICE BE PENALIZED, THE NEWLY ORGANIZED ROMAN WORKERS' HIGH COMMAND DESCRIBED THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' ACTION AS "BESTIAL BRUTALITY" AND DECLARED:

THE SUB-MACHINECUNS X X X, FOURTH CRAPH NIGHT LEAD, (A9) CHANGING

TIME ELEMENT WHERE NECESSARY TO CONFORM TO SUNDAY DATELINE.

EC 1947

ROME--FIRST ADD NI A TTAL TAN (BIT) (BY O'BRIEN) XXXX I

OF THECOUNTRY. IN THE UPPER TIBER VALLEY THE PERUGIA CHAMBER OF LABOR DECLARED A GENERAL STRIKE TO PROFEST THE GOVERNMENT FAILURE TO INITIATE RAILROAD REPAIR WORK.

FROM MILAN CAME REPORTS THAT POLICE HAD JAILED NINE FASCISTS, ONE A 22-YEAR-OLD GIRL FOR BELONGING TO A GANG THAT CARRIED OUT SEVERAL ATTACKS ON COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICES THERE. POLICE AT OSTIA SAID MORE THAN 1,000 DEMONSTRATORS THERE HAD TRIED TO PREVENT TRAINS FROM LEAVING FOR ROME.

AS THE LEFTISTS BROUGHT THEIR CAMPAIGN OF VIOLENCE FROM THE RURAL AREA SURROUNDING ROME TO THE EDGE OF THE ETERNAL CITY ITSELF, DE GASPERI STATES OUT OF ITS FOREIGN AID PROGRAM. STRUGGLED TO BROADEN HIS CABINET'S POLITICAL REPRESENTATION TO BETTER MEET THE ATTACKS OF THE COMMUNISTS AND PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS.

THE PREMIER'S AIM IS TO REINFORCE HIS SLIM MAJORITY IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, BY ADDING THE REPUBLICANS AND ANTI-COMMUNIST LABOR SOCIALISTS TO HIS REGIME. THE SECRETARIAT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY EVIDENCE UNCOVERED HERE REGARDING HIS NAZI BACKGROUND. SAID PARTY CHIEFTAINS WERE IN CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS DURING THE DAY.

THE PARTISAN CONGRESS REVEALED THE BITTERNESS ITALIANS FEEL FOR THE TERRITORIAL SACRIFICES THE PEACE TREATY PRESCRIBED IN VENEZIA GIULIA. MIDWAY THROUGH AN ADDRESS BY A VISITING YUGOSLAV, WHO WARMLY EULOGIZED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, THE VENEZIA GIULIA DELEGATES LEFT THE AUDITORIUM. THEY WERE JOINED BY PARTISAN REPRESENTATIVES FROM AUSTRIA. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE YUGOSLAV'S SPEECH THEY RETURNED TO THE MEETING.

PARTISAN GROUPS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GREECE, DENMARK, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS AND HUNGARY ALSO ATTENDED.

RQ453PES

INDATED FRENCH-ITALIAN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COMMUNISTS HURLED FRESH CHALLENGES TODAY AT THE GOVERNMENTS OF ITALY AND FRANCE IN THE TWO NATIONS' LABOR TURMOIL--DESCRIBED BY THE U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE AS "AN EXTENSION OF SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY."

FRENCH LEGISLATORS COMPLETED ACTION ON PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S RIGID ANTI-STRIKE LAW, BUT STRIKERS WERE ORDERED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO "HOLD FIRM" FOR VICTORY. THE THREE WEEKS WAVE OF STOPPAGES WORK COST FRANCE DEARLY IN PRODUCTION.

COMMUNISTS IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ASSAILED JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISER IN PARIS FOR TALKS WITH LEADERS, AS HAVING MADE STATEMENTS WHICH "SET UP ARBITRARY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRENCHMEN (MEANING BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND NON-COMMUNISTS) IN THE SAME MANNER THAT THE HITLERITE OCCUPIERS DID."

IN ROME COMMUNIST-LED WORKERS SAID THEY GAVE THE GOVERNMENT THREE DAYS TO ACCEDE TO DEMANDS OF THE UNEMPLOYED AND TO PUNISH POLICE WHO FIRED ON CROWDS IN THE PRIMAVALLE SLUM AREA OF THE CAPITAL'S OUTSKIRTS. CHANCELLOR.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARTISANS -- A SECTOR OF WARTIME UNDERGROUND FIGHTERS NOW CONSIDERED SHOCK TROOPS OF THE LEFT--ASSEMBLED IN ROME TO DISCUSS THEIR POSITION IN THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN ITALY, WHICH HAS

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BEEN HARASSED FOR WEEKS BY STRIKES AND VIOLENCE.

IN WASHINGTON UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT TOLD THE SENATE AP-PROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, DISCUSSING FOREIGN AID, THAT THE CURRENT STRIKES IN FRANCE AND ITALY WERE TIMED BY COMMUNISTS TO COINCIDE WITH THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS AND THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINIST-ERS COUNCIL MEETING IN LONDON. HE SAID THE STRIKE WAVE DEMONSTRATED AN EXTENSION OF SOVIET POLICY AND SHOULD NOT FRIGHTEN THE UNITED

(ADVANCE) NUERNBERG. GERMANY. SUNDAY. DEC. 7-(AP)-AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE FORMER STEEL KING FRITZ THYSSEN, MAY BE TRIED SOON BY A SPECIAL GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT IN WIESBADEN ON THE BASIS OF

THE OFFICIAL, HERMAN I.LANG OF SOUTH LAGUNA, CALIF., ADDED THAT THYSSEN NOW IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST IN A SANITORIUM NEAR

FRANKFURT. LANG IS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF CHIEF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES.

AT WIESBADEN OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THE DENAZIFICATION MINISTRY SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF SUCH A TRIAL.

THYSSEN FORMERLY HEADED THE GERMAN UNITED STEEL WORKS. AFTER HE FELL INTO DISFAVOR WITH HITLER, HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE GESTAPO IN 1940 AND HELD IN AN ASYLUM NEAR BERLIN FOR 28 MONTHS. HE ALSO SPENT TIME IN FIVE CONCENTRATION CAMPS UNTIL HIS RELEASE BY AMERICAN TROOPS IN MAY, 1945.

LANG SAID EVIDENCE GATHERED DURING RESEARCH FOR NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS SHOWED THAT THYSSEN BECAME A NAZI IN 1931 AND CONTRIBUTED LARGE SUMS TO THE PARTY. THIS EVIDENCE HAS BEEN TURNED OVER TO GERMAN INVESTIGATORS, LANG SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. EST TONIGHT, SATURDAY, DEC. 6) RQ126PES

COPENHAGEN. DEC. 6- (AP)-CARLOS PINEYRO, CHANCELLOR OF THE ARGENTINE LEGATION, HAS LEFT DENMARK TO "AVOID MISUNDERSTANDINGS AS TO THE ATTITUDE OF THE LEGATION," IT WAS DISCLOSED OFFICIALLY TONIGHT.

THE DANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID ARGENTINE MINISTER JOSE FAUSTO RIEFFOLO BESSONE CALLED UPON DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN TO DISCUSS THE CASE OF A GERMAN PROFESSOR WHO TRIED TO USE A NEW ARGENTINE PASSPORT UNDER A FALSE NAME. THERE WAS NO DANISH ENTRY VISA IN THE PASSPORT AND OFFICIALS DISCOVERED IT WAS FALSE.

FOLLOWING HIS ARREST DANISH POLICE UNCOVERED A HUMAN SMUGGLING RING, LED BY A FORMER GERMAN ARMY OFFICER WHO HEADED A DETACHMENT OF GERMAN SOLDIERS EMPLOYED AT CLEARING MINEFIELDS IN DENMARK.

THE ARGENTINE MINISTER TOLD RASMUSSEN THAT TO AVOID "MISUNDERSTAND-INGS AS TO THE ATTITUDE OF THE LEGATION" HE HAD REQUESTED RECALL OF THE

MD714PES

COPENHAGEN, DEC.6-(AP)-PER FEDERSPIEL, ATTORNEY AND FORMER MINISTER FOR SPECIAL AFFAIRS, SAID TODAY HE HAD OPENED NEGOTIATIONS, ON BEHALF OF A LEADING HOLLYWOOD FILM COMPANY, WITH THE DANISH MINISTRY OF TRADE LOOKING TOWARD THE PRODUCTION OF AMERICAN FILMS HERE FOR BOTH EUROPEAN AND UNITED STATES MARKETS.

WOOD'S MAJOR COMPANIES MIGHT UNDERTAKE A LARGE PART OF ITS PRODUCTION

PROGRAM IN DENMARK.

FEDERPSIEL SAID THE DANISH FILM TECHNIQUE WAS "TO THE AMERICANS"
LIKING" AND THAT THE COMPANY, BY PRODUCING MOVIES IN DENMARK, WOULD
AVOID CURRENCY DIFFICULTIES. HE SAID AMERICAN ACTORS, ACTRESSES,
OPERATORS AND TECHNICIANS WOULD BE USED, IF PLANS WERE CARRIED THROUGH.

A MINISTRY OF SUPPLY SPOKESMAN SAID SUCH PLANS HAD BEEN DISCUSSED

AND THE MINISTRY WAS "VERY INTERESTED INDEED".

FEDERSPIEL SAID HE COULD NOT, "FOR COMPETITIVE REASONS," DISCLOSE HIS CLIENTS. PARAMOUNT PICTURES OFFICIALS CONFERRED HERE TODAY, BUT CARL P.YORK, PARAMOUNT SCANDINAVIAN MANAGER, SAID HE KNEW OF NO TRANSFER PLANS.

MJ124PES

HELSINKI--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD FINNISH (A51) X Y Y LAST ELECTIONS.

MORE PRONOUNCED COMMUNIST SET BACKS WERE RECORDED IN SMALLER

CITIES AND TOWNS. IN 98 OF THESE MUNICIPALITIES THE POPULAR DEMOCRAT

PARTY, WHICH IS A COALITION OF COMMUNISTS AND OTHER LEFTIST GROUPS,

LOST 67 SEATS, GAINED 17, FOR A NET LOSS OF 50. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

LOST 39, GAINED 33, WHILE RIGHTEST PARTIES GAINED A TOTAL OF 115 SEATS

BY WINNING 127 AND LOSING 12.

IN 26 OF HELSINKI'S 100-ODD ELECTORAL DISTRICTS THE CONSERVATIVE RALLY POLLED 11,706 VOTES AGAINST 10,966 FOR SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND

8,876 FOR POPULAR DEMOCRATS.

MD825PEC

BRUSSELS, DEC. 6-(AP) PRINCE CHARLES, REGENT OF BELGIUM, WILL GO
TO THE UNITED STATES FOR AN OFFICIAL THREE-DAY VISIT NEXT YEAR AT THE
INVITATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN. AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE VISIT WOULD
TAKE PLACE SOON AFTER MARCH 28, 1948. THE PRESIDENTIAL INVITATION WAS
EXTENDED OCT. 17.

JR717AES

MAX BOYD, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BURFAU IN CAIRO, FROM HIS VANTAGE POINT IN A MAJOR CAPITAL OF THE MOSLEM WORLD, DESCRIBES THE MILITARY STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THE TWO SIDES IN THE BITTER DISPUTE OVER PALESTINE. HE ALSO FILLS IN THE BACKGROUND TO THE PICTURE—AMERICAN OIL SUPPLIES IN SAUDI ARABIA AND RUSSIAN INTEREST IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE DISPATCH IS ANOTHER IN THE SERIES OF AP WEEKEND STORIES DESIGNED

TO MAKE THE NEWS MORE UNDERSTANDABLE.)

AMS BUDGET

DEC

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CAIRO. DEC. 6-(AP)-FIRES OF DISORDER SWEPT THE MIDDLE EAST THIS

WEEK AS THE ZIONIST CRUSADE FOR A JEWISH STATE AND FURTHER JEWISH IMMIGRATION IN PALESTINE COLLIDED WITH DECLARATION OF "HOLY WAR" BY LEADERS OF THE MOSLEM AND ARAB WORLDS.

AT THE WEEK'S END THE KNOWN DEATH TOLL OF STRIFE BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS REACHED 145. ASHES OF ARSON SCARRED CITIES FROM BAGHDAD TO ADEN

AND FIGHTING STILL RAGED IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE GOVERNMENT HEADS OF ARAB STATES WERE GATHERING IN CAIRO TO DECIDE THE NEXT MOVES, AND WORLD ZIONIST LEADERS WERE REPORTED PREPARING TO MEET IN JERUSALEM TO COMPLETE PLANS FOR SETTING UP AND RUNNING A JEWISH STATE.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, AS JOINT BACKERS OF THE PARTITION PLAN APPROVED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SHARED ARAB ANGER WITH THE JEWS. THE ONCE GREAT AMERICAN POPULARITY IN THE ARAB WORLD WAS DROPPING TO A NEW LOW.

THE DISORDERS WERE TAKING PLACE NEAR THE WESTERN POWERS VAST OIL

RESOURCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

IN WASHINGTON THE SERIES OF OUTBREAKS BROUGHT A FORECAST FROM AN UNNAMED U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITY THAT RUSSIA WITHIN 90 DAYS MIGHT OFFER TROOPS TO HELP MAINTAIN ORDER IN PALESTINE--WITHIN ROCKET RANGE OF BRITAIN'S MAIN MIDDLE EAST BASE IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE.

THERE WERE REPORTS THAT SYRIA MIGHT PRESENT SOME ARAB PROPOSAL TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. HOWEVER, SYRIAN PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY TOLD NEWSMEN UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN CAIRO THAT NOTHING WOULD BE DONE BEFORE THE MEETING OF THE ARAB MINISTERS STARTING MONDAY. ANOTHER POSSIBILITY MENTIONED WAS AN APPEAL TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE OTHER SIDE TO FORCE THE CARRYING OUT OF THE ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION DECISION REACHED JUST A WEEK AGO.

THE ARABS HAVE WRITTEN A PARTIAL ANSWER TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THEY MEANT BUSINESS WHEN THEY PREDICTED REPEATEDLY DURING DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY THAT PARTITION WOULD INFLAME THE MIDDLE EAST AND THAT

THE ARABS WOULD FIGHT.

A CONCLUSIVE ANSWER PROBABLY WILL NOT BE GIVEN UNTIL BRITAIN WITHDRAWS HER TROOPS FROM THE HOLY LAND. THIS WITHDRAWAL HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE BEFORE NEXT AUGUST AND MAY START MUCH EARLIER.

ARAB LEADERS CLAIM TO HAVE ARMIES TOTALING SEVERAL HUNDRED
THOUSAND MEN BACKED UP BY MILLIONS OF TRIBESMEN. LEADERS OF HAGANA-THE JEWISH DEFENSE FORCE WHICH CAME INTO THE OPEN IN PALESTINE THIS
WEEK AFTER YEARS OF UNDERGROUND TRAINING--SAY THEY HAVE 70,000
HIGHLY TRAINED MEN WITH MODERN ARMS WHO CAN DEFEND THE PROJECTED
JEWISH STATE AGAINST ANYTHING THE ARABS CAN BRING AGAINST IT. BUT
SOME JEWISH CIRCLES CONCEDE A FEW OUTLYING SETTLEMENTS MAY HAVE TO
BE ABANDONED TO SHORTEN DEFENSE LINES.

BOTH THE STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THE ARABS WAS SYMBOLIZED DURING A MEETING OF 20,000 PERSONS IN THE 1,000-YEAR-OLD AL AZHAR MOSQUE HERE YESTERDAY. WAVING A PISTOL IN ONE HAND AND THE KORAN, THE MOSLEM BIBLE, IN THE OTHER, SALEH HARB PASHA, FORMER EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTER, TOLD THE THRONG: "THERE IS ONLY LEFT THIS AND THIS." HARB PASHA WAS INTERNED FOR A TIME DURING WORLD WAR II.

HIS AUDIENCE INCLUDED NOT ONLY THOUSANDS OF EGYPTIANS BUT STUDENTS FROM THE FAR CORNERS OF THE MOSLEM WORLD WHICH STRETCHES FROM MOROCCO ON THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND TOTALS MORE THAN 220,000,000 (MILLION) PERSONS. ARABS ALONE,

INCLUDING MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS, ARE ESTIMATED TO NUMBER 70,000,000 (MILLION). IF THE RESPONSE TO THE MOSLEM AND ARAB CALLS FOR A JIHAD (HOLY WAR) IS WIDESPREAD THE MANPOWER VM

AND TOTALS MORE THAN 220,000,000 (MILLION) PERSONS. ARABS ALONE, INCLUDING MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS, ARE ESTIMATED TO NUMBER 70,000,000 (MILLION). IF THE RESPONSE TO THE MOSLEM AND ARAB CALLS FOR A JIHAD (HOLY WAR) IS WIDESPREAD THE MANPOWER SUPPLY WILL BE ALMOST UNLIMITED.

ANOTHER ELEMENT OF STRENGTH ON THE MOSLEM SIDE IS THE HOLD THE FAITH HAS ON ITS FOLLOWERS. THE KORAN SAYS THAT HE WHO FIGHTS FOR GOD AND IS KILLED OR DEFEATED WILL RECEIVE GREAT REWARD IN PARADISE.

TEACHERS OF AL AZHAR UNIVERSITY, THE HIGHEST MOSLEM AUTHORITY, REMINDED THE FAITHFUL OF SUCH PROMISES IN THEIR JIHAD PROCLAMATION A FEW DAYS AGO. THEIR WORDS WERE ECHOED BY PRIESTS IN MANY MOSQUES.

"ALLAH AKBAR," THE SAME CRY WITH WHICH MOSLEMS RODE INTO BATTLE AGAINST CHRISTIAN CRUSADERS CENTURIES AGO, WAS SHOUTED WILDLY FOR MANY MINUTES DURING YESTERDAY'S MEETING. IT MEANS SIMPLY "GOD IS GREAT."

BUT ONE ARAB WEAKNESS IS REVEALED BY THE FACT THAT THEIR ARMIES ARE POORLY EQUIPPED BY THE STANDARDS OF MODERN WAR. HARB PASHA'S PISTOL REPRESENTED REALISTICALLY THE WEAPONS BEING USED BY MANY ARAB FIGHTERS IN PALESTINE.

THE EGYPTIAN ARMY AND SOME OTHERS HAVE ARTILLERY WHICH MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVE HAGANA LACKS AT PRESENT, BUT THE ZIONISTS GENERALLY ARE BELIEVED TO BE SUPERIOR IN THE NUMBER AND MODERNITY OF THEIR AUTOMATIC WEAPONS AND MORTARS.

NEUTRAL ESTIMATES OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES MILITARY MANPOWER GIVE

THE FOLLOWING PICTURE:

SAUDI ARABIA--PROBABLY 10,000 ORGANIZED TROOPS BACKED UP BY 80,000 TRIBESMEN THE CHIEFTAINS COULD MUSTER. A FEW MACHINEGUNS AND LIGHT TANKS WITH RIFLES CONSTITUTING THE PRINCIPAL WEAPON.

KING IBN SAUD'S GOVERNMENT HAS AN ANNUAL INCOME ESTIMATED ABOVE \$18,000,000 (MILLION) FROM THE ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, A SUPPLIER FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND RECENTLY PRODUCING AMERICANAID OIL FOR WESTERN EUROPE. ON IBN SAUD'S NORTHWEST BORDER IS KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN WHOM HE FOUGHT YEARS AGO AND CRITICIZED A FEW MONTHS AGO FOR PUBLICLY PROPOSING A SCHEME TO UNITE TRANS-JORDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA. THIS SITUATION MAY REDUCE THE FORCE AVAILABLE TO AID PALESTINE ARABS.

THE LATEST PUBLIC INDICATIONS WERE THAT SAUDI ARABIA'S KING WOULD NOT CANCEL OIL CONCESSIONS BECAUSE OF AMERICA'S LEADERSHIP IN ADVOCATING PARTITION AND FURTHER JEWISH IMMIGRATION. AS CASUALTIES MOUNT AND THE BITTERNESS GROWS HE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE UNDER INCREASED PRESSURE TO CANCEL BUT HE SHOULD BE ABLE TO COUNTER SUCH DEMANDS BY MAKING SOME OF THE OIL MILLIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE BATTLE TO PREVENT THE JEWISH STATE.

EGYPT--REGULAR ARMY AROUND 40,000 OF WHICH NOT OVER 15,000 ARE COMBAT TROOPS. THE ARMY HAS ARTILLERY, A FEW LIGHT TANKS AND A TINY AIR FORCE, BUT MUCH OF THE EQUIPMENT IS OLD AND BADLY WORN. MORE THAN A DOZEN ARMY OFFICERS WERE QUESTIONED RECENTLY IN AN ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE ATALLA PASHA, CHIEF OF STAFF WHOM THE PLOTTERS WERE SAID TO BLAME FOR THE SLOWNESS OF THE ARMY'S IMPROVEMENT. THE ARMY RECENTLY TESTED AMERICAN MACHINEGUNS WHICH IT CANNOT BUY NOW UNDER THE NEW UNITED STATES EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

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CZECHOSLOVAK ARMS ALSO WERE TESTED. THESE WEAPONS REPORTEDLY WERE OFFERED ON A BARTER BASIS IN EXCHANGE FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON.
EGYPT PROBABLY COULD BRING HER TOTAL MILITARY FORCE UP TO 100,000.

TRANS-JORDAN--HAS THE WELL TRAINED AND EQUIPPED ARAB LEGION OF AROUND 15,000 MEN PROBABLY CAPABLE OF BEING DOUBLED OVER A LONG PERIOD. THE LEGION HAS ARMORED CARS AND CURRENTLY SOME BRITISH OFFICERS. BETWEEN 6,000 AND 7,000 LEGIONNAIRES ARE BELIEVED ON DUTY IN PALESTINE. SOME OF THEM, TRANS-JORDAN OFFICIALS HERE SAID, PARTICIPATED IN "REPULSING JEWISH ATTACKS ON JAFFA" YESTERDAY.

IRAQ--PROBABLY COULD MUSTER AN ORGANIZED FORCE OF 30,000 INCLUDING THE MOSLEM YOUTH ORGANIZATION. PREMIER SALEH JABR TOLD NEWSMEN HERE 2,000,000 TO 3,000,000 (MILLION) IRAQI TRIBESMEN ALSO WERE READY TO FIGHT FOR PALESTINE. IRAQ IS THE SITE OF RICH OIL FIELDS IN WHICH BRITISH, FRENCH AND UNITED STATES COMPANIES ARE INTERESTED.

SYRIA--COMPARABLE TO IRAQ. THE SYRIANS ARE CONSIDERED GOOD FIGHTERS, HAVING HAD SOME PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AGAINST THE FRENCH. THEY HAVE SOME FORMER FRENCH EQUIPMENT.

LEBANON--A SITUATION SIMILAR TO SYRIA'S BUT WITH A MUCH SMALLER

FORCE.

YEMEN--LITTLE IS KNOWN REGARDING TROOP STRENGTH. A REPRESENTATIVE ARRIVING FOR THE ARAB COUNCIL MEETING SAID THE COUNTRY HAS A REGULAR ARMY, THE STRENGTH OF WHICH IS SECRET, AND RESERVES NUMBERING MORE

THAN 50,000.

ALL ARAB ARMIES WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF TRANS-JORDAN ARE SHORT ON GOOD TRANSPORT AND WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY MOVING THEIR FORCES QUICKLY. EGYPT RECENTLY REINFORCED A PALESTINE BORDER POST WITH APPROXIMATELY 1,500 TROOPS AND SYRIA AND LEBANON ALSO MOVED FORCES UP TO THE BOUNDARIES OF THE HOLY LAND. IT IS HIGHLY UNLIKELY THESE ARMIES WILL MOVE INTO PALESTINE WHILE BRITISH TROOPS ARE STILL THERE.

ZIONISTS SAY SUPERIOR TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT WILL THROW BACK THE ARAB RAIDERS AND LESSEN THEIR ZEAL. THE JEWISH SIDE IS WELL FINANCED AND MANY ARE DEEPLY AND RELIGIOUSLY DEVOTED TO THE IDEA OF PROVIDING A REFUGE FOR THE PERSECUTED JEWS OF EUROPE IN A STATE THE JEWS CAN CALL THEIR OWN.

TO THE FEELING ON EACH SIDE THIS WEEK'S FIGHTING AND RIOTING HAVE ADDED NEW DEPTHS OF HATRED. AS ONE LONG TIME AMERICAN RESIDENT PUT IT:

"THE MIDDLE EAST SEEMS ON ITS WAY TO BECOMING A MESS."
RQ&JS257PES

DEC " 1947

IRAQ (300)

BAGHDAD. DEC 6-(AP)-LEADERS OF THE SUNNI SECT IN IRAQ HAVE ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS FOR A JIHAD (HOLY WAR) OVER THE PARTITION OF JERUSALEM.

LEADERS OF THE SHIA SECT, WHO ARE FOLLOWED BY THE MOSLEMS OF IRAN,

ARE EXPECTED TO DO LIKEWISE IN A FEW DAYS.

A HOLY WAR IS NOW CONSIDERED A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION FOR ALL MOSLEMS SINCE THE RELIGIOUS LEADERS OF AL AZHAR UNIVERSITY IN EGYPT HAVE PROCLAIMED IT. USUALLY LOCAL RELIGIOUS LEADERS ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPORTING AL AZHAR.

IT WAS THE SHIA LEADERS WHO PLAYED A PROMINENT PART IN INFLAMING THE TRIBESMEN IN THEIR 1920 REVOLT AGAINST THE BRITISH MANDATE.

OTHER IRAQII RELIGIOUS LEADERS, CATHOLIC AND JEWISH, DENOUNCED

THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE TODAY.

YUSUF CHANIMA VII, PATRIARCH OF BABYLON FOR ALL IRAQI CATHOLIC CHALDEANS, DECLARED THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE WAS "AN UNJUST ATTEMPT AGAINST OUR HOLY LAND X X X. IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL OF US TO COOPERATE AND UNITE BEHIND OUR GOVERNMENT TO SAVE OUR HOLY LAND."

(THE CATHOLIC CHALDEANS ARE UNITED WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ON THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER COMMUNITIES OF THE ORIENTAL RITE. THE TITLE, PATRIARCH OF BABYLON, IS A MISNOMER GOING BACK TO ANCIENT TIMES,

SINCE THE PRINCIPAL CITY OF HIS SEE ACTUALLY IS BAGHDAD.)

SASOON KHEDURI, CHIEF JEWISH RABBI OF BAGHDAD, ALSO ASSERTED THE COMPLETE SOLIDARITY OF IRAQI JEWS WITH OTHER IRAQI, THEIR DENUNCIATION OF ZIONISM AND THEIR DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE LIVING BROTHERLY IN

IRAQ AS THEY HAVE BEEN FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS." THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT PRINCE ZAID, IRAQI AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, IS RETURNING TO BAGHDAD SOON, SINCE IT WAS STRONGLY BELIEVED HERE THAT HE WAS THE LOGICAL PERSON TO WHOM SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED THE

SUPREME COMMAND OF ALL ARAB FORCES.

NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TONIGHT THAT THREE IRAQI JEWS OF THE IRAQI PETROLEUM COMPANY HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR SECRET POSSESSION OF A RADIO

TRANSMITTER.

MT&SW436PES

damascus, sybia, dec. 6-(ap), the syrian chamber of deputies

discussed today a bill calling for compulsory military service as

a means of aiding palestine arabs.

same time reports heard here indicated the defense ministry

was planning to call up two classes for immediate service and t

trying to provide the country with one or two arms factories

FOLO JERUSALEM

MOSCOW. DEC. 6-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM BEIRUT TODAY QUOTED LEBANESE PAPERS AS SAYING THAT AMERICANS CONNECTED WITH THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPE LINE COMPANY WERE ABANDONING THE COUNTRY BY P

VIEW OF THE INCREASING HOSTILITY BY ARABS."

THE DISPATCH ALSO QUOTED THE LOCAL PRESS AS SAYING THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT HAD REFUSED AMERICAN NEWSMEN ENTRANCE VISAS BECAUSE

IT COULD NOT GUARANTEE THEIR SECURITY.

ANOTHER TASS DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN QUOTED THE NEWSPAPER ETELAAT AS SAYING THAT U.S. AMBASSADOR GEORGE V.ALLEN WAS EN ROUTE TO SAUDI ARABIA WHENCE HE WOULD PROCEED TO PAKISTAN AND AXGHANISTAN WHERE HE WOULD CONFER WITH OTHER AMERICAN ENVOYS.

TASS QUOTED THE NEWSPAPER KIJAMI-IRAN AS SPECULATING THAT ALLEN'S TRIP TO SAUDI ARABIA WAS CONNECTED WITH BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL RIVALRY.

N617AES

WASHINGTON. DEC. 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS HALTED SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN ARMS TO PALESTINE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES "IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT DISORDERS"--ALTHOUGH OFFICIALS SAID PREVIOUS SHIPMENTS THERE HAVE BEEN TOO SMALL TO AMOUNT TO MUCH.

THE EMBARGO, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, APPLIES TO EXPORTS FROM THIS COUNTRY, AND ALSO TO WAR SURPLUS GOODS LOCATED

OVERSEAS.

OFFICIAL RECORDS SHOW THAT LESS THAN \$8,000 (THOUSAND) WORTH OF ARMS HAS BEEN EXPORTED TO THE MIDDLE EAST FROM THE UNITED STATES IN THE PAST 22 MONTHS. THERE WERE NO AVAILABLE FIGURES ON OVERSEAS SURPLUS SALES, BUT OFFICIALS SAID THESE ALSO HAVE BEEN SMALL.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE GREETED THE ANNOUNCEMENT WITH A STATEMENT WHICH SAID THE ARABS ALREADY HAVE \$37,000,000

(MILLION) WORTH OF SURPLUS U.S. PROPERTY.

THE LEAGUE'S VICE PRESIDENT, MAURICE ROSENBLATT, SAID: "BY IMPROPERLY INCLUDING PALESTINE IN ITS EMBARGO THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROPOSES TO LEAVE THE HEBREW POPULATION OF PALESTINE DEFENSELESS IN THE FACE OF ARAB AGGRESSORS."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE EMBARGO WILL CONTINUE UNTIL FURTHER

NOTICE.

MEANWHILE, PROPOSALS TO RECRUIT SOLDIERS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR FIGHTING IN PALESTINE PROMPTED THE DEPARTMENT TO CALL ATTENTION TO REGULATIONS DENYING PASSPORTS TO MEN WHO WANT TO FIGHT FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

RABBI BARUCH KORFF TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN BOSTON A FEW DAYS AGO THAT SEVERAL UNNAMED AMERICAN GENERALS HAD VOLUNTEERED TO LEAD A "GEORGE WASHINGTON BATTALION" FOR WHICH THE RABBI SAID 250,000 MEN WOULD BE RECRUITED.

SINCE 1937 ALL U.S. PASSPORTS HAVE BEEN STAMPED:

"THIS PASSPORT IS NOT VALID FOR TRAVEL TO OR IN ANY FOREIGN STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERING OR SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES OF SUCH A STATE.

THE REGULATION WAS ADOPTED AFTER HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS HAD JOINED THE LOYALIST FORCES IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

GW/SU605AES

NEW YORK, DEC.6-(AP)-DR.EMANUEL NEUMANN, PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, SAID TONIGHT THERE IS AN "IMPERATIVE NECESSITY" FOR THE IMMEDIATE TRANSFORMATION OF JEWISH VOLUNTEER DEFENSE UNITS IN PALESTINE "INTO LEGALLY RECOGNIZED MILITIA."

IMMEDIATE STEPS ALSO MUST BE TAKEN, HE TOLD AN "EXTRAORDINARY
ASSEMBLY" OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE ZIONIST GROUP,
TO PROCURE "ADEQUATE MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR THE FORCES SO THAT THEY
MAY BE ABLE TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT."

THE ASSEMBLY WAS CALLED TO DRAFT A ZIONIST PROGRAM ON THE BASIS OF LAST WEEK'S DECISION BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.

THE ZIONIST LEADER SAID FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS ALSO MUST BE MADE

DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD OF PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND TO "ENABLE

THE NASCENT JEWISH STATE TO ORGANIZE ITS ADMINISTRATIVE APPARATUS

AND SERVICES AND PROVIDE FOR IMMEDIATE IMMIGRATION AND FOR THE NATIONAL

DEFENSE."

NEUMANN BLAMED THE FORMER MUFTI OF JERUSALEM FOR CURRENT RIOTS IN PALESTINE.

THE ZIONIST LEADER SAID THE FORMER MUFTI HAD BEEN GIVEN "FREE MOVEMENT" AND CHARGED THAT HE "EVIDENTLY ENJOYS POWERFUL PROTECTION FROM VERY HIGH QUARTERS, INCLUDING, APPARENTLY, THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE."

RABBI IRVING MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNCIL, URGED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THREE STEPS TO "PREVENT
PROLONGED BLOODSHED AND VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE AND POSSIBLY THE

NULLIFICATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION."

THE MEASURES SUGGESTED BY MILLER WERE:

- 1. TO ISSUE AN "UNEQUIVOCAL" WARNING TO THE ARAB STATES THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER POWERS ARE PREPARED TO TAKE "ALL MEASURES UNDER THE CHARTER TO BRING ABOUT A PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION."
- 2. TO DECLARE THAT SUCH ECONOMIC AID AS THE UNITED STATES MIGHT CONSIDER EXTENDING TO THE PROPOSED ARAB STATE AND THE MIDDLE EAST "GENERALLY IS DEPENDENT UPON THE PEACEFUL COOPERATION OF THE ARABS IN PALESTINE AND THE NEIGHBORING STATES WITH THE UNITED NATIONS."
- J. TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR JEWS IN PALESTINE TO SECURE "WITHOUT DELAY THE ARMS AND EQUIPMENT THEY NEED FOR SELF-DEFENSE."

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ARABS-JEWS (250)

DETROIT.DEC.6-(AP)-DR.BAYARD DODGE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, SAID TODAY THE TROUBLE IN PALESTINE SO FAR WAS ONLY THAT "OF THE RIFF-RAFF."

"BUT UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE THERE IS GOING TO BE WAR," HE SAID.

DR.DODGE, WHO HAS SPENT 30 YEARS TEACHING IN THE NEAR EAST,

SPOKE HERE BEFORE A FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

"THIS IS A MUCH MORE SERIOUS AFFAIR THAN YOU REALIZE," HE SAID, ADDING:

"WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN READING THE LAST FEW DAYS IN THE PAPERS ARE ACTIVITIES OF THE RIFF-RAFF. UNDER EXTREME EMOTION, THEY HAVE BROKEN LOOSE AND THE LEADERS AND POLICE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO CONTROL THEM.

"THE HIGHER GROUPS FEEL JUST AS STRONGLY AS THE PEASANTS AND THE BEDOUINS IN THE DESERT. THESE HAVE BEEN JUST LITTLE, SPASMODIC DEMONSTRATIONS."

OPPOSED TO THE PARTITION PLAN, DR.DODGE SAID THAT "IN THE NEXT 50 YEARS PARTITION WON'T WORK UNLESS SOMEBODY SUPPORTS AN ARMY OF AT LEAST 100,000."

THE EDUCATOR SAID BEHIND THE SCENES IN PALESTINE WAS A THREAT OF RUSSIAN INTERVENTION FOR WHICH CONTINUED STRIFE WOULD GIVE AN

EXCUSE.

DR.DODGE BLAMED THE CONFLICT ON "THE MOST UNFORTUNATE DOUBLE PROMISE THAT WAS MADE--PALESTINE TO BE GIVEN TO THE ARABS AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS BEING PROMISED AS A NATIONAL HOME FOR THE JEWS."

THE CAUSE OF THE PRESENT TROUBLE, HE SAID, WAS THE SLIM-MARGIN DEFEAT IN UNITED NATIONS COUNCILS OF THE ARABS' ALTERNATIVE PLAN FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT. A SYSTEM OF CANTONS, LIKE THE SWISS GOVERNMENT, WAS ADVOCATED BY THE ARAB STATES, HE SAID.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND ARABS MAKES PARTITION

UNFEASIBLE, DR.DODGE SAID.

BZ939PES NM

SECOND LEAD UNDATED PALESTINE

THE DEATH TOLL FROM A WEEK OF RIOTING IN THE MEDDLE EAST MOUNTED 145 TODAY.

HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES AT ADEN BOOSTED TO 75 THE KNOWN DEAD IN THREE DAYS OF VIOLENCE IN-THAT RED SEA PROTECTORATE, FOLLOWING THE DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE. THE AUTHORITIES SAID 50 JEWS AND 25 ARABS WERE KILLED AND 40 JEWS AND 80 ARABS INJURED, BUT THAT THE SITUATION WAS NOW UNDER CONTROL.

SEVEN JEWS WERE KILLED AS BATTLES RAGED INTO THE DARKNESS IN THE "NO MAN'S LAND" BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA ON THE

PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN.

THE DEATH TOLL IN PALESTINE SINCE THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS A WEEK AGO TO SET UP SEPARATE JEW-ARAB STATES ROSE TO 40 JEWS, 24 ARABS AND TWO ARMENIANS KILLED. PROPERTY DAMAGE THERE AND THROUGH THE MIDDLE EAST MOUNTED TO THE MILLIONS.

HAGANA, THE JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY, SAID THE PALESTINE POLICE TURNED AN ARMORED CAR ON THE JEWS, KILLING A SMALL CHILD AND WOUNDING A WOMAN. HAGANA DECLARED ALSO THAT BRITISH TROOPS KILLED ONE OF ITS MEMBERS. PANIC PREVAILED IN THE AREA, WHERE THREE HAGANA MEMBERS WERE

REPORTED YESTERDAY TO HAVE BEEN KILLED DURING A GUN BATTLE WITH POLICE.
THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN JERUSALEM STONED ARAB BUSSES IN RETALIATION

FOR SIMILAR ARAB ATTACKS. HGPNJ95535£9)8

THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN JERUSALEM STONED ARAB BUSSES IN RETALIATION FOR SIMILAR ARAB ATTACKS. HAGANA AND THE POLICE SUCCEEDED IN RESTORING ORDER. OPEW VIOLENCE

THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN JERUSALEM STONED ARAB BUSSES IN RETALIATION FOR SIMILAR ARAB ATTACKS. HAGANA AND THE POLICE SUCCEEDED IN RESTORING ORDER. THE NEW VIOLENCE BROUGHT THE PALESTINE DEATH TOLL SINCE THE U.N.DECISION LAST SATURDAY NIGHT TO 37 JEWS, 23 ARABS AND TWO ARMENIANS KILLED. ELSEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE EAST 48 OTHERS HAVE BEEN KILLED. PROPERTY DAMAGE WAS ESTIMATED IN THE MILLIONS.

IN BAGHDAD THE NAME OF PRINCESS ZAID WAS MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR ARAB FORCES IN A FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION. A FOREIGN OFFICE INFORMANT IN THE IRAQ CAPITAL SAID THE PRINCE, IRAQ'S AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, WOULD RETURN THERE SOON. HE IS A VETERAN

ARAB COMMANDER.

THE SYRIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES DEBATED A BILL CALLING FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE AS A MEANS OF AIDING PALESTINE ARABS.

DR.FAWZI AL MALKI, TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD NEWSMEN IN CAIRO HE RECEIVED WORD OF THE ARAB LEGION'S PARTICIPATION IN THE JAFFA FIGHTING AND ADDED:

"THE LEGION WILL MAKE THE JEWS FEEL THEY WILL BE RECEIVED BY BULLETS WHENEVER THEY ATTEMPT TO EXPLOIT THE SUPPORT THEY RECEIVE FROM

INTERNATIONAL SOURCES."

EARLIER THIS WEEK A LONDON INFORMANT IN LONDON SAID BRITAIN WAS DISCUSSING WITH KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THE ARAB LEGION TO POLICE THE ARAB PART OF PARTITIONED PALESTINE AFTER BRITAIN RELINQUISHES HER MANDATE OVER THE HOLY LAND, ON OR BEFORE AUG. 1.

SPECULATION IN LONDON WAS THAT ABDULLAH MIGHT SEEK TO INCORPORATE ARAB PALESTINE INTO TRANS-JORDAN AND AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BRITISH

SUPPORT GIVE BRITAIN RIGHT TO BASES IN THE PORT OF JAFFA.

THE LEGION, UNDER COMMAND OF A BRITON, BRIG. JOHN GLUBB PASHA, IS REPORTED TO HAVE BETWEEN 6,000 AND 7,000 MEMBERS ON DUTY IN PALSTINE. SOME MEMERS WERE SENT TO JAFFA RECENTLY TO POLICE THE CITY.

MONDAY IN CAIRO PREMIERS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE ARAB STATES WILL CONSIDER POSSIBLE STEPS FOR KEEPING THE UNITED NATIONS FROM IMPLEMENTING ITS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

JAMIL MARDAM BEY, SYRIAN PREMIER, SAID THE SYRIAN ARMY IS ON THE

BORDER OF THE HOLY LAND AND WOULD MOVE INTO PALESTINE "IN DUE TIME."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON SAID IT HAD HALTED SHIPMENTS OF AMERICAN ARMS TO PALESTINE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE DECLARED THE MOVE WOULD LEAVE THE "HEBREW POPULATION OF PALESTINE DEFENSELESS IN THE FACE OF ARAB AGGRESSORS."

MT943AES

HOLY LAND TROUBLE SPOTS TONIGHT WERE JERUSALEM, HAIFA AND NEIGHBORING JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA. ARABS AND JEWS FOUGHT WITH GUNS, BOMBS, STICKS AND STONES, AND HOUSES WERE SET ON FIRE.

IN THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM TONIGHT, ARABS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ATTACKED JEWISH QUARTERS AND JEWS TO HAVE COUNTERATTACKED WITH BOMBS AND GUNFIRE, LEVELLING IN A ROW OF ARAB HOUSES AND BURYING SOME INHABITANTS BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

OFFICIALS SAID TWO ARABS WERE KILLED, TWO INJURED SEVERELY AND ONE HURT SLIGHTLY. POLICE SAID ONE JEW ALSO WAS KILLED BY ARAB SNIPER FIRE THAT STARTED THE CLASH.

IN JAFFA, ONE ARAB WAS REPORTED KILLED AND 19 INJURED, AT LEAST THREE OF THEM WOMEN. IN THE BOMBING OF A SHOP.

IN THE NEGEB (SOUTHERN DESERT), OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID ARAB TRIBES-MEN DRAGGED TWO YOUNG JEWS FROM A TRUCK AND KILLED THEM NEAR THE COASTAL VILLAGE OF EL MAJDAL.

IN HAIFA, SPORADIC GUNFIRE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEGUN AT SUNSET

AND TO HAVE CONTINUED FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY DURING THE WEEK, MOUNTING ON THE MOSLEM SABBATH YESTERDAY AND THE JEWISH SABBATH TODAY, RAISED THE TOTAL TO AN ESTIMTE OF CLOSE TO \$7.000.000 (MILLION) IN ALL PALESTINE.

EC 1947

TO THE NORTH, THE ARABS OF SYRIA AND LEBANON VOLUNTEERED BY THOUSANDS AND WERE TRAINING OPENLY IN THE PARADE GROUNDS OF THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL AT ALEPPO AND ON THE CITY'S "VILLAGE GREEN."

WHEN TRAINED, THEY WILL JOIN FAWZI BEY KAWKAZI'S "ARMY OF YARMOUK", NAMED FOR THE LITTLE RIVER THAT FLOWS OUT OF TRANSJORDAN INTO THE JORDAN JUST BELOW GALILEE. THERIVER GAVE ITS NAME TO THE "BATTLE OF YARMOUK," ONE OF THE MOST GLORIOUS EPISODES IN ARABIC HISTORY WHEN THE WARRIOR ABU BEKR LED MOHAMMED'S FORCES AGAINST THE CRUSADERS.

DEPUTY SAMI ES SOLH, FORMER PREMIER OF LEBANON, DECLARED IN BEIRUT THAT "WE ARE FACING A 100-YEAR-WAR" AND DEMANDED COMPULSORY CONSCRIPTION. THE PARLIAMENT VOTED 1,000,000 SYRIAM POUNDS (\$450,000) AS THE FIRST INSTALLMENT TO THE "LIBERATION OF PALESTINE COMMITTEE", AND DECLARED THE U.N. DECISION ON PARTITION VOID.

THE SYRIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ALSO DEBATED DETAILS OF A BILL FOR COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE, HAVING ALREADY ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLE OF CONSCRIPTION.

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CHIEFS OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE WERE GATHERING IN CAIRO TO DECIDED UPON AN ARAB HIGH COMMAND AND TAKE OTHER MEASURES.

PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY OF SYRIA DECLARED THERE THE SYRIAN ARMY WAS NOW ON THE PALESTINE BORDER AND WOULD MOVE INTO PALESTINE "IN DUE TIME."

SALIH SALEH JABR, PRIME MINISTER OF IRAQ, DECLARED IN CAIRO THAT IRAQ TRIBES TOTALING BETWEEN 2,000,000 AND 300,000,000 (MILLION) WERE READY TO FIGHT AND THE TRANSJORDAN MINISTER IN CAIRO ASSERTED THE BRITISH-COMMANDED ARAB LEGION OF TRANSJORDAN ALREADY HAD TAKEN PART IN PALESTINE FIGHTING BY "REPULSING JEWISH ATTACKS ON JAFFA" YESTERDAY.

HAGANA, THE SELF-STYLED JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY, DECLARED IN A COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT THAT SOME ARABS YESTERDAY WERE FIGHTING IN THE UNIFORMS OF THE LEGION HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO PALESTINE BY THE BRITISH FOR POLICE DUTY.

KAWKAZI, STORMY MILITARY CHIEF OF THE 1936 ARAB REVOLT IN PALESTINE, APPARENTLY HAD ANOTHER RECRUIT IN FARIK AFRIQI, A LIBYAN VETERAN OF FIGHTING IN ETHIOPIA, TRIPOLITANIA AND IN THE ARAB LEGION. AFRIQI, WHO IS CALLED THE "BLACK DEVIL" BY NORTH AFRICAN ARABS, SAID HE WOULD LEAD AN ARMY IN PALESTINE IF CALLED.

REPORTS FROM AMMAN, TRANSJORDAN, SAID TRIBAL FIGHTERS HAD MADE RECURRENT ATTACKS ON OIL AND PIPELINE CAMPS WITHOUT INFLICTING CASUALTIES.

IN JERUSALEM THE JEWISH SABBATH WAS MAKRED BY VIOLENCE WHEN A THOUSAND ANGRY JEWS SWARMED INTO DOWNTOWN JAFFA ROAD AND BEGAN STONING ARAB VEHICLES IN RETALIATION FOR RECENT ARAB ATTACKS ON JEWISH BUSSES ON THE HIGHWAYS.

POLICE ARMORED CARS AND HAGANA SQUADS BORED INTO THE MOB AND EVENTUALLY RESTORED ORDER, BUT NOT UNTIL AFTER THE STREET WAS LITTERED WITH GLASS. AN OFFICIAL REPORT SAID ONE SYRIAN PASSENGER AND AN ARAB DRIVER WERE INJURED SERIOUSLY, BUT A NUMBER OF OTHER ARABS WERE SEEN WITH BLOOD STREAMING DOWN THEIR FACES.

ONE PRIVATE CAR WAS STRUCK BY A BULLET DURING THE MELEE. RICHARD GRAVES, BRITISH CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNICIPALITY, WAS CAUGHT IN THE MOB

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AT ONE TIME BUT ESCAPED UNINJURED.

THE MOB HAD BEEN FURTHER EXCITED BY A REPORT THAT THREE JEWS WERE STABBED BY ARABS NEAR A CINEMA. THE REPORT WAS NOT CONFIRMED, BUT TWO JEWS WERE STABBED ABOUT THE SAME TIME BY ARAB CROWDS GATHERED AT THE OLD CITY'S JAFFA GATE.

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AT LEAST THREE NEW FIRES FLARED IN THE VOLCANIC MARKET PLACE AREA BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA WHERE 50 ARAB-OWNED JEWISH HOMES WERE BURNED LAST NIGHT, APPARENTLY BY THE JEWISH FAMILIES EVACUATING THEM.

HAGANA CHARGED THAT THREE JEWS, INCLUDING A SMALL GIRL AND ONE HAGANA FIGHTER, JACOB SHIFF, WERE KILLED BY BRITISH POLICE.

HAGANA SAID SHIFF WAS KILLED BY ARMORED CAR GUN CREWS AND ENTERED A HOUSE WHERE A GROUP OF HAGANA MEMBERS HAD HEADQUARTERS IN THE HATIKVAH QUARTER. POLICE SAID ARMORED CARS WERE FIRED UPON, AND SIX JEWS AND ONE JEWESS ARRESTED FOR CARRYING ARMS.

HAGANA DECLARED BRITISH POLICE ACTIVITY WAS "FAVORING ARAB MOBS"

BY HAMPERING ITS DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

THE BODY OF ANOTHER DEAD JEW WAS PICKED UP IN CARMEL STREET IN

TEL AVIV.

POLICE SAID A JEW WAS SHOT TO DEATH BY ARABS FIRING FROM A PASSING AUTOMOBILE JUST OUTSIDE THE ABU KABIR POLICE STATION. JEWS ATTACKED ARAB SHOPS NEAR THE POLICE STATION.

ANOTHER JEW WAS KILLED AND A SECOND WOUNDED IN A CLASH IN THE

HATIKVAH QUARTER OF TEL AVIV TONIGHT.

A SECOND CLASH BROKE OUT SOON AFTER BETWEEN THE JEWISH SHAPIRA QUARTER OF TEL AVIV AND ARAB ABU KABIR, AND ONE JEWISH FIGHTER WAS REPORTED KILLED AND A SECOND WOUNDED.

SIX SMALL FIRES FLARED UP IN HAIFA TONIGHT AND EXPLOSIONS WERE HEARD IN HALF A DOZEN PLACES. ONE PERSON WAS INJURED FROM ONE OF THE EXPLOSIONS WHEN A GRENADE WAS THROWN INTO A JEWISH BUS. BUT MOST OF THE EXPLOSIONS WERE FROM IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI PAMPHLET BOMBS. FOUR OF THE FIRES WERE IN JEWISH SHOPS, TWO IN ARAB PLACES.

A 74-YEAR-OLD ARAB LOST AN ARM WHEN A BOMB HE WAS CARRYING NEAR

JERUSALEM'S DAMASCUS GATE EXPLODED.

ARAB ARSONISTS ALSO FIRED A JEWISH GLUE FACTORY NORTH OF TEL AVIV.
HAGANA ANNOUNCED THAT A COUNTER ATTACK AGAINST ABU KEBIR TONIGHT WAS
THE WORK OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, BUT DECLARED IRGUN WAS STILL OPERATING
INDEPENDENTLY AND HAD NOT JOINED HAGANA.

INDEPENDENTLY AND HAD NOT JOINED HAGANA.

HAGANA SAID IRGUN'S CASUALTIES WERE TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED IN THE COUNTERATTACK. ARAB CASUALTIES WERE NOT KNOWN.

FOLLOWING THE CLASH BETWEEN THE HAGANA PATROL AND POLICE IN THE HATIKVAH QUARTER, IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY HAGANA SENT WORD TO POLICE THROUGH MAYOR ISRAEL ROKACH OF TEL AVIV THAT "WE ARE NOT GIVING UP ANY MORE OF OUR GUNS VOLUNTARILY."

OF TEL AVIV, BUT GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM SAID THE ANSWER

WAS "NO."

AN ARAB RADIO BROADCAST FROM A STATION IDENTIFYING ITSELF AS "SAUD EL SAURI" (VOICE OF REVOLUTION) WAS HEARD HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME TONIGHT.

THE SPEAKER THREATENED "DEATH TO THE LAST MAN FOR HAGANA" AND URGED PALESTINE ARAB YOUTH TO JOIN THE "LIBERATION FORCES" IN DMASCUS.

RQ531PES

MANKING, DEC. 6-(AP)-APPARENTLY ANTICIPATING A VICTORY IN CENTRAL CHINA OVER THE COMMUNIST FORCES OF GEN. LIU PO-CHENG, GOVERNMENT DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICERS WERE REPORTED TODAY TO BE PLANNING A BIG TIME PUB-

LICITY CAMPAIGN ON THE EXPLOITS OF NATIONAL TROOPS.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW KIUKIANG HEADQUARTERS. 300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING, SAID FRIDAY THAT LIU HAD COME DOWN OUT OF THE PIEH MOUNTAINS AND THROWN 100,000 MEN INTO A MAJOR BATTLE AGAINST 30.000 OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BEST SOLDIERS. HE SAID THE BATTLE WOULD NOT REACH A CRITICAL STAGE FOR FOUR OR FIVE DAYS. HE EXUDED OPTIMISM.

(FOR A COMMUNIST COMMANDER, PARTICULARLY A HIT-RUN SPECIALIST LIKE LIU PO-CHENG, TO THROW ALL HIS TROOPS INTO A HEADON BATTLE WOULD BE HIGHLY UNUSUAL, AND ONLY THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN AT KIUKIANG HAS REPORTED SUCH A DEVELOPMENT. THE POSSIBILITY OF A PAPER VICTORY FOR

THE GOVERNMENT WAS HINTED BY NEUTRAL ONLOOKERS.)

PRO-NATIONALIST QUARTERS SAID IT WAS INTENDED TO FOLLOW UP THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL CHINA OPERATIONS WITH A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN AIMED AT RESTORING CONFIDENCE AND BOLSTERING THE GOVERNMENT'S PARSTIGE ABROAD.

FM41 7PCS

PEARL HARROR (200)

BY DON WHITEHEAD PEARL HARBOR DEC . 6- (AP)-THE CALENDAR PLAYS TRICKS WITH DATES AND MEMORIES, AND HAWAIIANS NOTED WITH SOMETHING OF A START TODAY THAT TOMORROW'S SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF PEARL HARBOR FALLS ON A SUNDAY, JUST AS IT DID THAT BLACK DEC. 7, 1941, WHICH SEEMS SO NEAR AND YET SO DISTANT.

WITH THE IRONY OF HISTORY, WHILE CIVILIANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES GATHER HERE FOR SIMPLE SABBATH CEREMONIES COMMEMORATING THE TREACHEROUS JAPANESE ATTACK, THE WAR LORDS WHO ENGINEERED THAT BLOW WILL BE ON TRIAL BEFORE AN ALLIED COURT IN TOKYO, WHERE IT ALREADY WILL AND NAVY HAD ESTABLISHED PERMANENT NURSE CORPS. BE MONDAY, DEC.8.

ASIDE FROM MEMORY AND THE CALENDAR, THERE IS LITTLE HERE TODAY TO REMIND ANYONE OF THE ASSAULT WHICH SHATTERED THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC

FLEET AND PLUNGED AMERICA IRREVOCABLY INTO THE WAR.

WHEN THAT RAID CAME ON THE ANCHORED, UNSUSPECTING FLEET, IT FOLLOWED A SATURDAY AFTERNOON SHRINERS CHARITY FOOTBALL GAME, A NIGHT OF THE USUAL WEEKEND SHORE LEAVES AND THE USUAL ROUND OF PARTIES. THE SITUATION IS THE SAME TODAY. NOW, AS THEN, MANY PEOPLE WERE ABSORBED IN PRE-CHRISTMAS SHOPPING OR OTHERWISE PREOCCUPIED WITH THEIR PERSONAL AFFAIRS.

THE PASSAGE OF SIX YEARS HAS BROUGHT THE CALENDAR FULL CYCLE, ERASING ALL THE VISIBLE SCARS, EXCEPT FOR THE ROWS OF WHITE CROSSES IN THE CEMETERIES. EVEN THOSE ARE VANISHING AS THE BODIES OF MOST OF THE PEARL HARBOR DEAD ARE BEING TAKEN HOME FOR REBURIAL.

IN THIS SMILING LAND, THE DATE ALONE PROPS ANGUISHED MEMORY.

SD1235PCS

WITH PEARL HARBOR (110)

TOKYO, SUNDAY, DEC. 7- (AP)-THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR SHOULD BE "THE MOST USEFUL LESSON IN OUR HISTORY," MAJ.GEN. WILLIAM C. CHASE DECLARED TODAY IN A STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED TO TROOPERS OF HIS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION ON TOMORROW'S SIXTH ANNIVERSARY (TOKYO TIME). "WE MUST BE WARY ENOUGH TO DETECT ANY THREAT BEFORE THE BOMBS BEGIN

TO FALL, " CHASE STATED.

RECALLING THAT THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR COST "THE LIVES OF 3,000 AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN AND A LARGE PART OF OUR NAVY, " CHASE SAID "THAT BLACK DAY FORCIBLY BROUGHT BEFORE OUR NATION THE HORRIBLE REALITY THAT WAR IS ACTUALLY FORCED UPON NATIONS, THOUGH THEY SEEK PEACE."

"LET US BE MORE REALISTIC ABOUT THE DANGERS CONFRONTING OUR COUNTRY IN THE FUTURE, " CHASE CONCLUDED. "UNTIL PERMANENT PEACE IS ASSURED TO THE WORLD, WE MUST REMAIN STRONG AND ALERT,"

SD405PCS

UNDATED PEARL HARBOR (180)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THE DAY THAT SHALL LIVE IN INFAMY DAWNED TODAY (SUNDAY) ON A NATION WHICH IS BEING EXHORTED TO REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR IN TERMS OF

DEFENSE FOR THE UNSEEN PERILS OF TOMORROW. TIME HAS ERASED IN THAT NAVAL BASTION OF THE PACIFIC THE BLACK SCARS OF THE JAPANESE ATTACK WHICH PLUNGED THE UNITED STATES INTO

WAR ON SUNDAY, DEC. 7, 1941.

BUT FROM WASHINGTON TO TOKYO, AMERICANS WHO FIND SCANT PEACE IN PEACE TIME, ARE USING THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK TO URGE PREPAREDNESS.

THEY MENTION NO NATION. YET THEY SPEAK, WITHOUT SAYING SO, OF RUSSIA, THE SOLE POWER WHICH EMERGED FROM THE PAST WAR IN A POSITION TO THREATEN THE SECURITY THE UNITED STATES THOUGHT IT HAD BOUGHT AT HEAVY COST OF MEN AND TREASURE.

IN TOKYO, MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM C.CHASE TOLD HIS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION PEARL HARBOR FURNISHED "THE MOST USEFUL LESSON IN OUR HISTORY" AND "UNTIL PERMANENT PEACE IS ASSURED ... WE MUST REMAIN STRONG AND ALERT."

IN WASHINGTON, THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS JOINED IN STATEMENTS URGING UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS ADDED A FOOTNOTE. IT SAID IT NO LONGER WOULD HAVE TO RECRUIT NURSES FOR MILITARY SERVICE BECAUSE THE ARMY

A SECOND FOOTNOTE WAS ADDED ALL UNINTENDED IN TOKYO. THERE, THE JAPANESE WARLORDS WHO LOOSED THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR WERE ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES BEFORE AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL. 2

EMPEROR HIROHITO SPENT THE DAY BY MAKING HIS FIRST VISIT TO

HIROSHIMA, WHERE THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB EVER EXPLODED IN COMBAT TOLD

JAPAN THAT HER DREAMS OF EMPIRE WERE OVER.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR, WHO IS ON A TOUR OF SOUTHERN JAPAN, VISITED A

MONUMENT WHICH WAS ERECTED TO COMMEMORATE THE END OF THE WAR.

FJ957PCS

BY JAMES HALSEMA

MISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST ENDED ITS 12-DAY SESSION YESTERDAY AMID DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD PUT FORTH NO CONCRETE AID PLAN.

THIS NEWEST UNITED NATIONS AGENCY ADOPTED A BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF ASIA, AIMED MAINLY AT SELF HELP, BUT DELEGATES LEAVING FOR HOME TODAY EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION.

MOST OF THE DELEGATES SAID THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT PUT ASIATIC COUNTRIES ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH EUROPE IN AID PROGRAMS.

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TOOK THE POSITION THAT ASIA WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SELF-LIQUIDATING LOANS COULD RESTORE ITSELF TO STANDARDS PREVAILING BEFORE THE WAR.

SOME DELEGATES ALSO WERE APPREHENSIVE OVER THE WALKOUT OF TWO SIAMESE DELEGATES WHO PROTESTED THE DELAY IN RECOGNIZING CREDENTIALS ISSUED BY THE NEW DE FACTOR GOVERNMENT OF SIAM.

THE SIAMESE LEFT SAYING THEIR GOVERNMENT, WHICH CONTROLS ASIA'S LARGEST RICE SURPLUS, WOULD "REMEMBER" COUNTRIES WHICH VOTED AGAINST

THEM.
THE VIET-NAM, THE NETHERLANDS INDIES AND THE INDONESIA REPUBLIC
FAILED TO GAIN ADMISSION AS NON-VOTING MEMBERS. ACTION ON THE LATTER
WAS POSTPONED UNTIL THE NEXT SESSION IN INDIA NEXT SPRING.

BURMA, CEYLON, HONG KONG AND THE MALAYAN UNION, FOUR BRITISH AREAS, AND THE FRENCH STATES OF CAMBODIA AND LAOS IN THE INDOCHINESE FEDERATION WERE GRANTED NON-VOTING MEMBERSHIPS. NEW ZEALAND SENT AN

OBSERVER AND WILL APPLY FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP AT THE NEXT SESSION.

MONNETT B. DAVIS, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, SAID HE THOUGHT

THE COMMISSION SERVED A USEFUL PURPOSE EVEN IF IT REMAINS ONLY "A

FORUM TO EXPRESS VIEWS AND REGISTER COMPLAINTS." "A FORUM TO EXPRESS

VIEWS AND REGISTER COMPLAINTS."

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ONE DELEGATE SAID THE UNITED STATES HELPED PUSH THROUGH A NUMBER
OF RESOLUTIONS WHICH WILL EXPOSE "INTERNATIONAL RACKETS IN RESTRAINT
OF TRADE." HE STYLED AS "RACKETS" CHINA'S INSISTENCE ON A MONOPOLY
OF YANGTZE RIVER SHIPPING, BRITAIN'S STERLING BLOCK DOMINATION OF RICE
ALLOCATIONS, AND WHAT HE CALLED THE INSISTENCE OF FRENCH, BRITISH AND
DUTCH POWERS TO DICTATE THE FLOW OF THEIR COLONIES' FOREIGN TRADE.

FJ P FJ 051PCS

HONOLULU, DEC.6-(AP)-THE MISSIONARY SCHOONER MORNING STAR VI,
WHICH SAILED FROM BOSTON IN JULY, ARRIVED TODAY ENROUTE TO THE SOUTH
PACIFIC FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SKIPPER LEWIS PRICE, JR., OF HOLLAND PATENT, N. Y., SAID HE ARRIVED
THREE DAYS EARLIER THAN EXPECTED RECAUSE OF FAVORABLE HINDS ON THE

THREE DAYS EARLIER THAN EXPECTED BECAUSE OF FAVORABLE WINDS ON THE

THE SHIP IS CARRYING BIBLES AND RELIGIOUS TRACTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG PACIFIC ISLANDERS.

THE FIRST OF THE HISTORIC MORNING STAR MISSIONARY SHIPS REACHED HONOLULU FROM BOSTON APRIL 24, 1857.

BUENOS AIRES, DEC.6-(AP)-ARGENTINA TODAY AWARDED ITS HIGHEST DECORATION, THE ORDER OF THE LIBERATOR JOSE SAN MARTIN, TO LT.GEN. WILLIS D.CRITTENBERGER, COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE CARIBBEAN AREA.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE BY GEN.JOSE HUMBERTO SOSA MOLINA, WAR MINISTER, AT A CEREMONY ATTENDED BY ARGENTINE AND UNITED STATES MILITARY OFFICERS AND HIGH CIVILIAN OFFICIALS. GEN.CRITTENBERGER IS VISITING THIS COUNTRY AT GEN.SOSA MOLINA'S INVITATION.

THE ARGENTINE ARMY IS CONVINCED, GEN.SOSA MOLINA SAID IN AN ADDRESS, THAT "MUTUAL COLLABORATION IS NECESSARY TO BRING ABOUT PEACE AND PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTIES." HE ASSERTED THERE WAS NO ROOM FOR "SUSPICION OR LACK OF CONFIDENCE AMONG OUR TWO

COUNTRIES X X X. WE PROCLAIM TO THE ENTIRE WORLD THAT THE FRIENDSHIP WHICH JOINS US IS SINCERE AND FRANK AND WE DENOUNCE AND REJECT FALSE PATRIOTS WHO SEEK TO CAST DOUBT ON THE PURITY OF OUR SENTIMENTS."

GEN.CRITTENBERGER, IN HIS REPLY, SAID THAT THE DISTINCTION CONFERRED ON HIM "GIVES PROOF OF A CLOSER UNION BETWEEN THE ARMED FORCES OF

ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES."

MD725PES

NICHT LEAD ITO (400)

BY SAM DAWSON

HAVANA. DEC 6-(AP)-MOVES TO DIVIDE THE WORLD INTO TIGHT REGIONAL ECONOMIC BLOCS WHICH COULD GOVERN BUSINESS AND COMMERCE WERE OUTLINED TODAY AT THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT.

BLOCS TAKING SHAPE OR CONSIDERED INCLUDED:

THE MIDDLE EAST -- TO INCLUDE EVERYTHING FROM PAKISTAN TO GREECE,

EXCEPT THE NEWLY PARTITIONED JEWISH STATE.

EASTERN EUROPE--POSSIBLY EMBRACING RUSSIA AS WELL AS HER NEIGHBORS. SCANDINAVIA--ALONG LINES ALREADY FORMED.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

ARGENTINA, CHILE AND NEARBY NATIONS.

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AND THE NORTHERN TIER OF NATIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

NINE NATIONS PROPOSED THAT THE MIDDLE EAST BE ALLOWED TO SET UP A PROPOSED PREFERENTIAL TRADING SYSTEM EXEMPTED FROM REGULATION BY THE PROJECTED INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION. THEY WERE: AFGHANISTAN, EGYPT, GREECE, IRAN, IRAQ, LEBANON, SYRIA, TRANSJORDAN AND TURKEY. PAKISTAN RESERVED THE RIGHT TO JOIN LATER.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AŞKED THAT "ANY ECONOMICALLY SIMILAR REGION" BE

PERMITTED TO DO THE SAME.

HER DELEGATE, DR.ZDENEK AUGENTHALER, SAID SHE HAD ONCE FAVORED THE PROPOSAL, BACKED STRONGLY BY THE UNITED STATES, THAT THE ITO ENFORCE A UNIVERSAL MOST-FAVORED NATION SYSTEM OF TRADING. BUT NOW THAT 35 NATIONS ARE ON RECORD AS WANTING EXCEPTIONS FOR THEMSELVES--INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES IN ITS PREFERENTIAL TRADING WITH CUBA--THE CZECHS FELT THAT THE PRIVILEGE SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO ALL.

OBSERVERS NOTED THAT SUCH A PROPOSITION WOULD OPEN THE WAY FOR THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, NOT IN THE MARSHALL PLAN, TO SET UP CLOSE ECONOMIC TIES WITH RUSSIA AND EACH OTHER AND STILL STAY IN THE ITO.

CHILE AND ARGENTINA FAVOR THE LATTER'S PROPOSAL PERMITTING "ANY GROUP OF COMPLEMENTARY ECONOMIES" SETTING UP PREFERENTIAL SYSTEMS TO

THE EXCLUSION OF NATIONS OUTSIDE THEIR REGION.

THE DEBATE AROSE DURING DISCUSSION OF PERU'S ATTEMPT TO STRIKE FROM THE CHARTER DRAFT A PROVISION SANCTIONING THE PREFERENTIAL TREATIES BETWEEN CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES. CUBA STOUTLY DEFENDED HER RIGHTS TO SPECIAL TREATMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES, IN REPLY TO ATTACKS BY HAITI, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, PERU, COSTA RICA AND CHILE.

THE PHILIPPINES ENTERED THE DEBATE TO SAY THAT PHILIPPINE SUGAR INDUSTRY HAD BEEN SABOTAGED IN THE THIRTIES BY THE UNITED STATES SUGAR

QUOTA LOWS.

SW455PES

MAJOR ABDON LORRENTE, PHILIPPINE DELEGATE, SAID THE ISLANDS HAD PLANNED A FIVE MILLION TON SUGAR PRODUCTION IN 1933 BUT HAD BEEN RESTRICTED TO 850,000 TONS BY U.S. QUOTA LAWS. HE SAID THE ITO CHARTER SHOULD START WITH THE PRESENT STATUS OF TRADE AND BUILD FROM THERE.

PANAMA, PANAMA, DEC 6-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID PANAMA DELIVERED A NOTE TODAY TO CARLOS HALL, UNITED STATES CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, ACCEPTING A U.S. PROPOSAL FOR LEASE OF THE RIO HATO AIR BASE.

THIS LEASE HAD BEEN THE ONLY POINT STILL IN DISPUTE IN NEGOTIATIONS

ON U.S. BASES IN PANAMA FOR DEFENSE OF THE CANAL.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID PANAMA WOULD SIGN AN AGREEMENT--POSSIBLY NEXT WEEK--TO LEASE 13 SITES, THE LARGEST RIO HATO, TO THE U.S. THIS AGREEMENT WOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR RATIFICATION AT A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

ALL THE SITES EXCEPT RIO HATO WILL BE LEADED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE LEASE ON THAT BASE WILL BE FOR 10 YEARS, RENEWABLE FOR ANOTHER

10 AT U.S. OPTION.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE U.S.ORIGINALLY ASKED A RIO HATO LEASE FOR FROM 50 TO 99 YEARS; REDUCED THIS TO 30, THEN 20 YEARS, AND FINALLY AGREED TO A 10-YEAR LEASE WITH THE STIPULATION OF AN EXCLUSIVE OPTION FOR RENEWAL FOR ANOTHER 10 YEARS.

UNDER A WARTIME AGREEMENT, PANAMA LEASED MORE THAN 100 DEFENSE

SITES TO THE U.S.

DY656PES

MINTREALS DEC. 6-(AP)-DR. RAYMOND BOYER WAS CONVICTEDY TO DAY

OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE THE OFFICIAL SECRETS LAW IN THE LAST TRIAL

ARISING OUT OF A CANADIAN ESPIONAGE INQUIRY BEGUN IN 1945.

BYER WILL BE SENTENCED LATER.

CHARGES AGAINST HIM FIRST WERE DISCLOSED IN THE REPORT OF

A RY AL COMMISSION MADE PUBLIC NARCH 153 19460

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THE COMMISSION SAID BOYER, MEXIST THEN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

OF CHEMISTRY AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY HERE, HA BEEN ENGAGED SINCE

9 24 ON A SUPEREXPLOSIVE KNOWN AS "RDX."

THE REPORT SAID HE HAD ADMITTED GIVING INFARMAMENTAL

RUSSIA FULL INFORMATION ON THIS FROM EARLY 1942 INTO 1944, WHILE

CANADIA AND THE SOVIET UNI N WERE ALLIED AGAINST GERMANY. MOVE

BOYER ADMITTED, THE COMMISSION SAID, THAT "WITH THIS

INFORMATION COMPETENT PERSONS WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO DESIGN

A PLANT TO PRODUCE THE MATERIAL IN QUANTITY."

SUBSEQUENTLY, IN RHANKHAMMENT COURT TEST LEMONY,

DR. BOYER SAID HE HAD GIVEN & DETAILS OF THE EXPLOSIVE TO

FRED ROSE, COMMUNIST MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT, TO MHELP

THE SAVIET UNION."

IN A PREVIOUS TRIALE OF BOYER, A JURY HERE REPORTED

LAST MARCH 31 THAT IT HAD FAILED TO REACH A VERDICT.

THE PROFESSOR IN MAY, 1945, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS. IN 1943, HE WAS THE M

FIVE SCIENTISTS COMMENDED BY MUNITIONS MINISTER C. D. HOWE FOR THEIR

""UTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO THE ALLIED CAUSE."

ROSE WAS C'N VICTED JUNE 15, 1946, OF CONSPIRACY TO VICLATE THE ISSUES ADD UP TO POLITICAL ANALYSTS ON CAPITOL HILL:

OFFICIAL & SECRETS ACT AND SUBSEQUENTLY WAS SENTENCED TO SEVEN

YEARS! IMPRISONMENT.

30.24- 14053

FORETGN-ECONOMIC

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, DEC 6-(AP)-THE FOREIGN AID BILL HEADS TOWARD CRITICAL TEST VOTES IN THE HOUSE ON MONDAY ACCOMPANIED, ALONG WITH THE RELATED INFLATION ISSUE, BY SOME OF THE BUSIEST MANEUVERING WASHINGTON HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

KEY REPUBLICANS TRIED IN WEEK-END HUDDLES TO FIND SOME WAY OF KEEP-ING THE \$590,000,000 (MILLION) WINTER AID BILL FOR FRANCE, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND CHINA FROM JACKING AMERICAN PRICES UP TO EVEN HIGHER LEVELS

THEY HOPE TO HAVE A PLAN READY FOR THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COM-MITTEE MONDAY. THE COMMITTEE THEN COULD OFFER IT TO THE HOUSE WHEN THE BILL GOES INTO THE AMENDMENT STAGE AS A PRELUDE TO A VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE PERHAPS LATE MONDAY OR SOMETIME TUESDAY.

OTHER REPUBLICANS, IN OTHER WEEK-END HUDDLES, WERE TRYING TO RUSH TO COMPLETION ANOTHER PROGRAM FOR A GENERAL PROGRAM TO COMBAT INFLA-TION.

A WORKABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR RIVETING SOME SORT OF PRICE LID TO THE INTERIM FOREIGN AID BILL WOULD GET SOME DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT. REP. BLOOM (D-NY), SENIOR DEMOCRAT ON THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SO INFORMED REPORTERS TODAY. BLOOM PREDICTED, INCIDENTALLY, THAT THERE WILL BE NO NORE THAN 25 VOTES AGAINST PASSAGE OF THE AID MEASURE.

VARIOUS AMENDMENTS MAY BE OFFERED TO RAISE OR LOWER THE \$590,000,-000 TOTAL IN THE HOUSE BILL. THAT COMPARES WITH \$597,000,000 THE ADMINISTRATION ASKED AND THE SENATE APPROVED FOR AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY ALONE. NEITHER THE ADMINISTRATION NOR THE SENATE INCLUDED ANY FUNDS FOR CHINA AT THIS TIME.

AFTER THE BILL AUTHORIZING THE EMERGENCY AID BECOMES LAW, CON-GRESS WILL HAVE TO APPROVE ANOTHER MEASURE ACTUALLY APPROPRIATING THE MONEY. THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STARTS WORK ON THAT MEASURE NEXT WEEK WITH CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) PROMISING A STIFF REDUCTION IN FUNDS.

BUT THE MAJOR REPUBLICAN CUTTING ON FOREIGN AID PROBABLY WILL BE HELD OFF UNTIL THE LONG RANGE MARSHALL PLAN COMES ALONG, WITH ITS PRO-POSED \$15,000,000,000 TO \$20,000,000,000 FOR 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS OVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD.

BACK OF THAT POSSIBILITY ARE G.O.P. POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS AND THE CONCERN OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OVER HIGH PRICES.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS DON'T TALK ABOUT THEM OUT IN THE OPEN BUT THEY SAY PLENTY IN PRIVATE. AND THIS IS THE WAY THE ECONOMIC-FOREIGN AID

REPUBLICAN PARTY CHANCES OF CAPTURING THE WHITE HOUSE AND KEEP-ING CONTROL OF CONGRESS IN NEXT YEAR'S ELECTIONS COULD CERTAINLY BE AFFECTED, IF THE PARTY DOES NOT PRODUCE SOME SORT OF GENERAL PROGRAM FOR A WINNING FIGHT AGAINST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

BOTH SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES WORKED ON IDEAS FOR SUCH A

PROGRAM OVER THE WEEK-END.

DEMOCRATS SAY THAT THE G.O.P. IS ON THE SPOT AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN PUT IT THERE. HE DID IT WITH A DEFINITE, TEN-POINT PROGRAM HE SAID CONGRESS SHOULD ADOPT TO HALT HIGH PRICES AND INFLATION.

MR. TRUMAN ASKED FOR SUCH THINGS AS AUTHORITY TO RESTORE RATION-

ING, PRICE AND WAGE CONTROLS, IF NECESSARY. REPUBLICANS HOOTED THAT

THIS WOULD BE TOTALITARIAN REGIMENTATION AND WOULDN'T WORK.

BUT IF CONGRESS REFUSED TO ADOPT THE PRESIDENTIAL PROGRAM OR SOMETHING ELSE THAT WOULD WORK, THE DEMOCRATS FIGURE THEY WILL BE IN A POSITION TO SAY IN NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN THAT THEY TRIED TO BEAT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND REPUBLICANS BLOCKED THE ATTEMPT.

G.O.P. LEADERS SAY THEY COULD PASS THE BUCK RIGHT BACK TO THE PRE-SIDENT IF THEY GAVE HIM EXACTLY WHAT HE ASKED FOR. BUT THAT WOULD MEAN

ACCEPTING A PROGRAM THEY HAVE CRITICIZED HARSHLY.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP, FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, IS EYING

A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM.

SOME STRATEGISTS SAY THEY WOULD BE IN A POSITION TO BLAME POOR

HANDLING BY THE ADMINISTRATION IF SUCH A PROGRAM FAILED.

BUT THEY ARE EQUALLY AWARE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN COULD TURN THE TABLES BY SAYING: "ALL RIGHT, THIS IS THE PROGRAM OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS, SO WE'LL LET CONGRESS DECIDE WHO SHOULD RUN IT." THAT WOULD PUT IT UP TO THE REPUBLICANS TO SEE THAT THE PROGRAM WORKED.

CONSEQUENTLY THERE IS A CHANCE THE REPUBLICANS MAY RETREAT SOME-WHAT FROM THEIR TRADITIONAL OPPOSITION TO ECONOMIC CONTROLS IN PEACE TIME AND PUT ACROSS SOME SORT OF LIMITED RESTRICTIONS IN THE REGULAR

CONGRESSIONAL SESSION STARTING IN JANUARY.

AND SINCE THE REPUBLICANS ARGUE THAT HEAVY PURCHASE OF COMMODITIES FOR FOREIGN AID BOOSTS PRICES AT HOME, THEY ARE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING A SUBSTANTIAL SLASH IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THAT WOULD BE ON THE REASONING THAT A CUT WOULD RELIEVE SOME OF THE PRESSURE BEHIND HIGH PRICES AND ONLY LIMITED CONTROLS WOULD BE NEEDED TO RELIEVE THE

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID TODAY THAT "STUPID BUYING POLICIES" OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAS ADDED HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO THE

AID PROGRAM COST.

DEC 1947

A184WX

CHAIRMAN WOLCOTT (R-MICH) OF THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE HAS TALKED OF CUTTING THE MARSHALL PLAN BY A THIRD, AND HIS IDEAS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS CARRY WEIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

AS FOR THE INTERIM AID BILL, BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS SAY THEY SEE LITTLE CHANCE THE HOUSE WILL TAMPER TO ANY GREAT EXTENT WITH THE \$590,000,000 (MILLION) TOTAL.

BLOOM TOLD REPORTERS ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE NOT ONLY TO CUT THE

AMOUNT BUT ALSO TO INCREASE IT.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT AND HOPED SOME REPUBLICAN WOULD TRY TO RESTORE THE FULL \$597,000,000 THE ADMINISTRATION WANTS FOR ITALY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA. THE HOUSE VERSION AS IT NOW STANDS WOULD ALLOW \$530,000,-000 FOR THEM AND \$60,000,000 FOR CHINA.

THE INTERIM AID BILL, BLOOM SAID, WOULD COST NO MORE THAN FIGHT-

ING WORLD WAR II FOR TWO DAYS.

"IF YOU DON'T THINK THIS IS A GOOD INVESTMENT," HE SAID, "I DON'T KNOW WHAT INVESTMENTS ARE."

PF327PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON.DEC 6-(AP)-SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) CONTENDED TODAY THAT "STUPID BUYING POLICIES" OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAS ADDED "HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS" TO THE COST OF THE EUROPEAN FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

THE INDIANA SENATOR SAID THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED HAD THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT BOUGHT SUPPLIES OF WHEAT

AND LARD AT MUCH LOWER PRICES LAST SUMMER.

IN A STATEMENT, JENNER SAID MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF LARD COULD HAVE BEEN PURCHASED LAST JULY AND AUGUST AT JUST ABOVE 18 CENTS A POUND.

"GOING INTO THE WINTER, WITH MOST OF ITS FATS AND OILS FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF STILL UNPURCHASED, THE GOVERNMENT FACES THE PROSPECT OF PAYING 28 CENTS AND MORE FOR LARD WHICH IT COULD HAVE BOUGHT A SHORT TIME AGO FOR ONLY 18 CENTS," HE SAID.

JENNER SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN "JUST AS SHORT-SIGHTED" ON "ITS

HUGE WHEAT BUYING PROGRAM."

"LAST SUMMER, WHEAT COULD HAVE BEEN BOUGHT FOR APPROXIMATELY \$2.25
PER BUSHEL AND THE GOVERNMENT DID BUY SOME AT THIS FIGURE," JENNER
AID. "ITS HEAVIEST PURCHASES WERE MADE MUCH LATER, HOWEVER, AT ABOUT
\$3 PER BUSHEL AND, WITH THE SERIOUS DROUGHT IN THE WINTER WHEAT BELT,
THERE IS EVERY PROSPECT THAT WHEAT PRICES WILL CLIMB STILL HIGHER."

(END ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS)

GG428PES

WASHINGTON, DEC.6-(AP)-REP.HESS (R-OHIO) TOOK ISSUE TODAY WITH A FELLOW OHIO CONGRESSMAN OVER THE NEED OF EMERGENCY AID FOR CHINA. HESS, WHO TOURED THE ORIENT DURING THE LAST RECESS WITH AN ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE "DIYAGREED" WITH REP. LEWIS, ALSO OF OHIO, WHO TOLD THE HOUSE FRIDAY HE OPPOSES GIVING CHINA \$60,000,000, AS PROPOSED IN THE STOPGAP AID BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

LEWIS, A REPUBLICAN AND JUST RETURNED FROM A ROUND-THE-WORLD TOUR WHICH INCLUDED CHINA, SAID HE BELIEVED ANY MONEY SENT TO CHINA WOULD ONLY "GO TO LINE THE POCKETS" OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

HESS TOLD A REPORTER "THERE IS CORRUPTION AND RACKETEERING WITHIN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, BUT THERE'S A QUESTION OF WHETHER YOU

WANT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OR COMMUNISM."

HESS SAID HE MAY TAKE THE HOUSE FLOOR "IF NECESSARY" MONDAY TO ARGUE THAT THE \$60,000,000 PROVISION FOR CHINA BE RETAINED AND THAT THE UNITED STATES FULFILL PREVIOUS PROMISES TO SEND PLANES, SPARE PARTS AND AMMUNITION TO HELP THE NATIONALISTS IN THEIR CIVIL WAR AGAINST CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES.

HESS SAID THAT THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH VISITED CHINA RECOMMEN-

DED "PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE" ASSISTANCE, STATING IN ITS REPORT:

"IT IS HIGHLY PREFEREABLE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAVE A FREE THOUGH UNMORAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA THAN TO HAVE A HOSTILE (COMMUNIST) GOVERNMENT NO MATTER HOW PURE AND MORAL."

HESS SAID "THERE MIGHT BE SOME" AMERICAN AID MISAPPROPRIATED BY CHINESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, "BUT I BELIEVE THE MAJOR SHAPE WOULD GET THROUGH TO WHERE IT IS NEEDED.

"WE SHOULD CLOSELY SUPERVISE ANY HELP WE SEND AND SIMPLY CUT IT OFF IF WE FIND ANY OF IT IS GOING INTO ILLEGITIMATE CHANNELS."
HESS SAID THE \$60,000,000 FIGURE PROPOSED "IS NOT ADEQUATE BUT

IT'S A START IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS THAT WE GO AHEAD WITH OUR COMMITMENTS AND SEND THE CHINESE THE 150 OR SO PLANES AND SPARE PARTS WE PROMISED THEM.

"I THINK IF WE HAD DELIVERED THESE PLANES THEY WOULD HAVE STOPPED

THE COMMUNISTS BY THIS TIME."

AB355PES

WASHINGTON. DEC. 6-(AP)-A REQUIREMENT THAT SURPLUS FOODSTUFFS PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS BE USED FOR FOREIGN RELIEF WILL BE PROPOSED IN THE HOUSE AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE \$590,000,000 FOREIGN AID BILL.

REP. JACK Z.ANDERSON (R-CALIF) ANNOUNCED THAT HE WILL INTRODUCE THE AMENDMENT AND TOLD REPORTERS IT HAS THE SUPPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA.

TEXAS. ARIZONA AND FLORIDA DELEGATIONS IN THE HOUSE.

THE AMENDMENT WOULD DIRECT THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, WHICH HAS PURCHASED LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRIED AND FROZEN EGGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES, TO SELL THOSE COMMODITIES AT A LOSS. THE PROVISION WOULD ALSO APPLY TO CITRUS PRODUCTS IF ANY SURPLUS IS BOUGHT BY THE CCC.

IT SPECIFIES THAT THE PRICE FOR COMMODITIES FURNISHED FOR FOREIGN RELIEF MAY BE SOLD BY THE CCC FOR THE SAME PRICE PER CALORY AS WHEAT. UNDER NORMAL PRICE STRUCTURE, WHEAT HAS A HIGHER CALORIC VALUE PER DOLLAR THAN PRUNES, RAISINS, CITRUS FRUITS AND OTHER SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE BEEN, OR MAY BE IN THE FUTURE, PURCHASED BY THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION UNDER PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS.

ANDERSON TOLD REPORTERS THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION ESTIMATES THAT IT WOULD SUSTAIN A LOSS OF \$50,000,000 IF IT DISPOSED OF ALL OF

ITS AVAILABLE SURPLUSES AT THE CALORIC PRICE OF WHEAT.

"THE EFFECT OF THE AMENDMENT WOULD BE TO ADD THAT AMOUNT TO THE COST OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM," ANDERSON SAID, "BUT IT WILL SAVE TAXPAYERS MONEY IN THE LONG RUN."

"THE AMENDMENT HAS A DOUBLE BARRELLED PURPOSE," HE EXPLAINED. "IT WILL RELIEVE THE GRAIN SHORTAGE, AND GET RID OF SURPLUSES OF OTHER CROPS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE LEFT TO ROT."

ANDERSON MADE PUBLIC A REPORT FROM THE CCC SHOWING THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES OF GOVERNMENT-PURCHASED FOODS ON HAND AND AVAILABLE FOR

EXPORT:

DRIED EGGS, 14,580 TONS; FROZEN EGGS, 30,627 TONS; PRUNES, 50,000 TONS; RAISINS, 72,000 TONS; POTATOES, 1,250,000 HUNDREDWEIGHT; SWEET POTATOES, 153,603 BUSHELS.

GW350AES

WASHINGTON. DEC. 6-(AP)-SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH) ASKED THE STATE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS TODAY TO FULLY UTILIZE PACIFIC NORTHWEST FOOD PRODUCTION IN THE EMERGENCY AID PROGRAM FOR EUROPE BUT TO BE CAREFUL IN ACQUIRING GRAIN IN THAT SECTION.

MAGNUSON SAID THE AREA MET THE WARTIME TESTS OF EMERGENCY PEAKS OF PRODUCTION AND IS FULLY ABLE TO PROVIDE A SUBSTANTIAL AND EQUITABLE SHARE OF WHAT WILL BE NEEDED IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. IT ALSO IS ABLE TO CONTINUE TO ASSIST IN PROVIDING A PRODUCTION VOLUME ESSENTIAL TO MAINTENANCE OF SOUND ECONOMY DURING THE PERIOD, HE ADDED.

"FULL UTILIZATION OF A PROPORTIONATE PART OF THIS PRODUCTION

30.24- 14055

DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD OF ASSISTANCE IS VITAL, "HE SAID, "AND IN MY OPINION ALSO ESSENTIAL TO PROPER FULFILLMENT OF THE PROGRAM."

IN LETTERS TO SECRETARY MARSHALL AND SECRETARY ANDERSON, MAGNUSON URGED ONE PRECAUTION:

"THAT IS, THAT EXTREME CARE BE EXERCISED IN THE ACQUISITION OF GRAIN. IN SPITE OF FINE GRAIN CROPS AND EQUALLY GOOD CROP PROSPECTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, THE NEEDS OF AN ACTIVE AND IMPORTANT MILLING INDUSTRY AND OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCERS WHO RELY IN PART UPON GRAIN FOR FEED SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED."

HE SAID THE NORTHWEST STATES ARE PRODUCING FOODSTUFFS, INCLUDING

FISH, IN "EVER-INCREASING ABUNDANCE."

GW432AES NM ASKT

WHICH HAS "PEACE THROUGH PREPAREDNESS" FOR ITS SLUGAN IN A CAM-PAIGN FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, FILLED ITS OFFICER ROSTER TODAY WITH THE NAMES OF MANY PROMINENT PERSONS.

THEY WILL WORK WITH THE COUNCIL'S NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, OWEN J.

ROBERTS, FORMER ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
ROBERTS ANNOUNCED THESE APPOINTMENTS:

VICE CHAIRMAN: DR. ISAIAH BOWMAN OF BALTIMORE, PRESIDENT OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY; MRS. LA FELL DICKINSON OF KEENE, N.H., FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS; AND JOSEPH C. GREW OF WASHINGTON, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN AND FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.

TREASURER: ROBERT CUTLER OF BOSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE OLD COLONY

TRUST COMPANY.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: WORTHINGTON THOMPSON OF NEW YORK.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: DR. CHARLES W.ARMSTRONG OF SALISBURY, N.C.,

PRESIDENT, KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL; PAUL BETTERS OF WASHINGTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS; RAY H.BRANNAMAN OF
WASHINGTON, COMMANDER-IN CHIEF, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS; MISS SALLY
BUTLER OF INDIANAPOLIS, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUBS; FRANK S.LAND OF KANSAS CITY, FOUNDER AND
SECRETARY-GENERAL, ORDER OF DEMOLAY; EDWARD N.SCHEIBERLING OF
ALBANY, PAST NATIONAL COMMANDER, AMERICAN LEGION; JOHN BEN SHEPPERD
OF GLADEWATER, TEXAS, PRESIDENT, JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; ARCHIBALD
G.THACHER, OF NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD CITIZENS COMMITTEE
FOR MILITARY TRAINING OF YOUNG MEN, INC.; AND MAJOR GENERAL ELLARD A.
WALSH OF MINNEAPOLIS, PRESIDENT NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

ADVISORY BOARD: COLONEL BENJAMIN T.ANUSKIEWICZ OF BROOKLYN, COORDINATOR, ALL AMERICAN GROUP OF FOREIGN-LANGUAGE ORGANIZATIONS; REMMIE L.ARNOLD OF PETERSBURG, VA., REPRESENTATIVE, BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS; PERCY BLAIR OF WASHINGTON, CURATOR OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI; PHILIP A.CARROLL OF NEW YORK, DIRECTOR, MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASSOCIATION; DANIEL J.FERRIS, OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION; THOMAS G.LANPHIER, JR., OF BOISE, IDAHO, EDITOR, THE DAILY STATESMAN, AND NATIONAL PRESIDENT, AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION; MRS.CYRUS GRIFFIN MARTIN OF CHATTANOOGA,

CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVO-LUTION; C.CARROLL MORGAN OF NEW YORK, NATIONAL TREASURER, RESERVE OFFICERS, NAVAL SERVICES; MAJOR GENERAL MILTON A.RECKORD OF BALTIMORE, ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MARYLAND, REPRESENTATIVE, ADJUTANT GENERALS ASSO-CIATION; COLONEL ROY B.RUMPFF OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, REPRESENTATIVE, LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE; RAY SAWYER OF WASHINGTON, NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE, AMVETS; COL. VAN R. H.STERNBERGH OF WASHINGTON, VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS; COLONEL BERNARD WEITZER OF WASHINGTON, NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE, JEWISH WAR VETERANS: AND MRS. ARTHUR WOODS, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE, AMERICAN WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION.

B105WX

ROBERTS ALSO ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING STATE CHAIRMEN: MARYLAND, JOHN A.LEUTKEMEYER OF BALTIMORE, VICE PRESIDENT, EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY; MASSACHUSETTS, CLEMENT KENNEDY OF SWAMPSCOTT, PRESIDENT, NEW OCEAN HOUSE; MICHIGAN, S.L.A. MARSHALL OF DETROIT, EDITORIAL WRITER FOR THE DETROIT NEWS; MINNESOTA, RUSSELL B.RATHBUN OF MINNEAPOLIS; AND PENNSYLVANIA, JAY COOKE OF PHILADELPHIA. COORDINATOR FOR EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA WILL BE PHILIP C.STAPLES, JR., ALSO OF PHILADELPHIA, AND FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, ALAN M. SCAIFE OF PITTSBURGH.

ROBERTS SAID THAT MORE THAN 50 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH A COMBINED MEMBERSHIP OF MORE THAN 16,000,000, ARE COOPERATING IN THE

SECURITY COMMITTEE WORK.

THE COMMITTEE IS SUPPORTING: "A BALANCED AND INTEGRATED PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL SECURITY WHICH PROVIDES IN ADDITION TO UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM, INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS AND CIVILIAN DEFENSE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EST SATURDAY DEC. 6--NOTE DATE)

GW141AES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON. DEC. 6-(AP)-THE INSTITUTE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION WHICH CONCERNS ITSELF WITH MINORITY GROUPS, SAID TODAY THE NAVY PLANS TO LEASE PARTS OF TINIAN ISLAND, IN THE MARIANAS, FOR LARGE-SCALE COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE.

TO DO SO, SAID JOHN COLLIER, INSTITUTE PRESIDENT, WOULD VIOLATE THE

ADMINISTERS THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC.

FURTHERMORE, SAID COLLIER IN A STATEMENT, THE ACTION WOULD BRING ECONOMIC RUIN TO NATIVES OF THE ISLANDS BECAUSE, HE SAID: 1. THE NAVY HAS IMPOUNDED NATIVE SAVINGS, THUS MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR IS-LANDERS TO BID FOR LARGE-SCALE COMMERCIAL LEASES.

THE NAVY HAS IMPOSED A MAXIMUM WAGE SCALE OF 5 TO 7 CENTS AN HOUR FOR COMMON LABOR, 9 TO 11 1/2 CENTS AN HOUR FOR SKILLED LABOR. COLLIER CALLED THESE "COOLIE RATES."

3. COMMERCIAL OPERATORS ON TINIAN WOULD COMPETE AGAINST IMPOVER-ISHED NATIVES ON NEARBY SAIPAN FOR MARKETS AT GUAM.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, DEC.7)

LT316PES

WASHINGTON. DEC 6-(AP)-GEORGE MEANY OF THE AFL SAYS THE COMMUNISTS "HOPE TO CAPTURE WESTERN EUROPE FOR MOSCOW THIS WINTER" BUT A PROMPT START FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY HALT "THE FORWARD SURGE OR TOTALITARIAN SLAVERY" AND PREVENT WAR.

MEANY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, PLEADED THAT "AFTER SPENDING \$400,000,000 (BILLION)" IN A WAR TO AVOID ENSLAVEMENT BY GERMANY AND JAPAN, "WOULD IT NOT BE UTTERLY STUPD TO THROW AWAY THE VICTORY, BECAUSE WE REFUSED TO SPEND FIVE PERCENT MORE?"

MEANY ESTIMATED THAT THE COST EACH YEAR OF THE PROPOSED FOUR-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN TO AID 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS TO GET ON THEIR FEET WOULD BE ABOUT WHAT WE SPENT EACH 16 DAYS AT THE PEAK OF THE WAR.

SPEAKING LAST NIGHT IN A NETWORK BROADCAST (MUTUAL), MEANY TERMED JOSEPH STALIN "THE RUSSIAN HITLER" AND SAID STALIN AND HIS AGENTS "KNOW THAT IF FRANCE AND ITALY AND OTHER NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES FAIL TO RE-CEIVE ASSISTANCE, THEY WILL FALL INTO THE RUSSIAN BASKET."

IF WE DO NOTHING, MEANY DECLARED, "IT IS BUT A MATTER OF TIME--AND NOT A GREAT DEAL OF TIME AT THAT -- BEFORE WE WILL FIND A NEW NEIGHBOR ON THE ATLANTIC SHORE X X X JOSEPH STALIN'S BRUTAL, FASCIST DICTATORSHIP. STALIN WILL THEN BE MASTER OF ALL EUROPE."

THIS COUNTRY "WOULD THEN BE CONFRONTED WITH THE CHOICE OF LETTING STALIN ENSLAVE US, TOO, OR ELSE REFUSING TO BOW AND BEING FORCED TO DEFEND OURSELVES, " MEANY WARNED.

"IN OTHER WORDS, THE ULTIMATE PRICE OF A REFUSAL TO PUT THE MARSHALL PLAN INTO EFFECT COULD WELL BE A WAR IN WHICH AMERICA WOULD BE PRACTI-CALLY ALONE."

MEANY SAID LABOR REALIZES THE LONG-RANGE AID PROGRAM MEANS POSTPON-ING THE DAY WHEN THERE WILL BE SUFFICIENT GOODS TO SATISFY ALL DEMAND; THAT IT MEANS CONTINUED HIGH TAXES ON WAGES, AND "FURTHER PRESSURE ON TE ALREADY HIGH COST OF LIVING HERE IN AMERICA."

BUT, HE COUNSELED, IT IS WISER "TO MAKE MODERATE SACRIFICES TODAY IN ORDER TO AVOID BEING COMPELLED TO MAKE SACRIFICES A THOUSAND TIMES AS GREAT TOMORROW. THAT IS JUST PLAIN COMMON SENSE."

"AMERICA MUST ACT QUICKLY," MEANY SAID. "THE EMPHASIS MUST BE ON SPEED. STALIN DOESN'T WANT US TO APPROVE THE MARSHALL PLAN. IT WOULD BE CRIMINAL STUPIDITY TO HEED HIS COUNSEL."

IF PROMPTLY PUT INTO EFFECT, THE MARSHALL PLAN "CAN POSSIBLY KEEP WESTERN EUROPE FREE AND STOP THE FORWARD SURGE OF TOTALITARIAN SLAVERY. UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND THE AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES IN THE LONG RUN IT MAY SAVE US HUNDREDS OF BILLIONS IN DOLLARS AND IN ADDITION MAY SAVE THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS," HE SAID. PF1055AFS NM

(200) INTER-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON. DEC. 6- (AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY URGED PROMPT SENATE RATIFICATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY DEFENSE TREATY AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF STRONG U.S. LEADERSHIP IN A DIS-TRAUGHT WORLD.

THE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED THE TREATY THURSDAY IN CLOSED SESSION AND SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,

SCHEDULED THE TREATY FOR SENATE ACTION ON MONDAY. IN A REPORT RELEASED TODAY, THE COMMITTEE SAID THAT WHILE MEXICO AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC HAVE ALREADY RATIFIED THE TREATY, OTHER LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS ARE "WAITING TO SEE WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL DO."

"PROMPT ACTION ON OUR PART," THE COMMITTEE SAID, "WILL RESULT IN SPEEDING UP THE RATIFICATION PROCESS AND PUTTING THE TREATY INTO EFFECT AT AN EARLIER DATE THAN WOULD OTHERWISE BE POSSIBLE."

IT ADDED: "THE NEED FOR SUCH ACTION CONSTITUTES ONE MORE EXAMPLE, IN A WORLD FRAUGHT WITH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DISORDER, OF THE DESIRABILITY FOR STRONG LEADERSHIP ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON BEHALF OF PEACE, JUSTICE AND LAW.

THE TREATY BINDS ALL THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS TO RENDER IMMEDIATE

ASSISTANCE TO A SISTER NATION SHOULD SHE BE ATTACKED.

IT ALSO ESTABLISHES A SECURITY ZONE RUNNING FROM POLE TO POLE WHICH EMBRACES ALASKA, CANADA AND GREENLAND IN THE NORTH.

VH602PES

WASHINGTON DEC 6-(AP) THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD GUARANTEE THAT AT LEAST 1,400,000 (MILLION) NEW HOMES ARE BUILT EACH YEAR, FINISHING THE JOB ITSELF IF INDUSTRY DOES NOT MEET THAT GOAL, CHESTER BOWLES CONTENDS.

BOWLES, FORMER OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION HEAD, SAID IN A LETTER TO SENATOR WAGNER (D-NY) THAT A VIGOROUS GOVERNMENT HOUSING PROGRAM IS THE PRINCIPAL ALTERNATIVE TO POSSIBLE USE OF HEAVY MILITARY EXPENDITURE CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION TO REPORTS OF A BUYING SPREE IN THE SOVIET "TO SOLVE OUR NEXT DEPRESSION."

THE LETTER, DATED DEC.4, WAS MADE PUBLIC BY WAGNER'S OFFICE TODAY. BOWLES WROTE THAT "OUR ECONOMY TODAY IS IN A VERY SHAKY CONDITION"

AND DECLARED:

"IF WE FAIL TO BUILD OUR HOUSING INDUSTRY INTO THE FORCE IT CAN AND MUST BE, WE WILL FIND OURSELVES RELYING INDEFINITELY ON SENDING A TREMENDOUS SURPLUS OF EXPORTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES OR ON AN ALL-OUT MILITARY PROGRAM X X X."

THE FORMER PRICE ADMINISTRATOR SUGGESTED A THREE-POINT PROGRAM: 1. "THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROMOTE AND FINANCE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR

INDIRECTLY, MOST OF THE SLUM CLEARANCE EFFORT."

2. "THE GOVERNMENT MUST SUBSIDIZE, TO A GREATER OR LESSER DEGREE, THE 500,000 LOW COST RENTED DWELLINGS" WHICH HE SAID SHOULD BE CON-STRUCTED EACH YEAR FOR TEN YEARS.

3. "THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE A FLAT OVERALL GUARANTEE THAT COME WHAT MAY A TOTAL OF 1,400,000 HOMES WILL BE BUILT EACH YEAR." BOWLES SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO THE 500,000 RENTAL UNITS, 800,000 OR 900,000 OTHER HOMES SHOULD BE BUILT EACH OF THE NEXT TEN YEARS. LT325PESNM

NEW YORK. DEC. 6-(AP)-THE "VOICE OF AMERICA," AN INTERNATIONALLY BROADCAST RADIO PROGRAM OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, BEAMED DIRECTLY TOWARD RUSSIAN LISTENERS TODAY REPORTS OF BUYING SPREES IN THE SOVIET UNION DUE TO RUMORS OF IMMINENT REVALUATION OF THE RUBLE.

THE ORIGINAL ACCOUNT OF REPORTED PANIC BUYING IN RUSSIA AS GIVEN OVER "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT WAS NOT

DIRECTED TOWARD RUSSIA.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EXPLAINED AT THAT TIME THE BROADCAST WAS NOT BEAMED TOWARD RUSSIA BECAUSE THE REPORTS ORIGINATED WITHIN THE SOVIET UNION AND IT WAS NOT NORMAL PROCEDURE OF THE DEPARTMENT TO DIRECT NEWS ACCOUNTS BACK TO THE COUNTRIES OF THEIR ORIGIN. THE REPORTS WERE CARRIED TODAY. HOWEVER, BROADCASTING OFFICIALS

30.24- 14057

HERE EXPLAINED, BECAUSE OF THE DOMESTIC ANGLE GIVEN IT BY CONFIRMATION OF THE BUYING SPREES BY ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A.LOVETT IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE BROADCASTS ARE MADE FROM NEW YORK AND TODAY'S RUSSIA-BEAMED PROGRAM WENT FROM EAST COAST TRANSMITTERS TO THREE RELAY STATIONS IN MUNICH WHENCE THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BROADCAST WAS AIMED TOWARD THE MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD AREAS.

ASO (NYC OUT)

THE TEXT OF TODAY'S "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCAST AT 1 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME (9 P.M. MOSCOW TIME) AS RELEASED BY PROGRAM OFFICIALS HERE FOLLOWS:

"YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TOLD THE

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THAT ADVICES FROM MOSCOW HAD

CONFIRMED REPORTS OF SOVIET BUYING SPREES.

"IN THE PAST 24 HOURS, THE AMERICAN RADIO AND PRESS HAVE GIVEN UNION, DUE TO RUMORS OF IMMINENTOK

UNION. DUE TO RUMORS OF IMMINENT REVALUATION OF THE RUBLE.

"THESE REPORTS FROM MOSCOW HAVE OCCASSIONED WIDESPREAD COMMENTS, ALTHOUGH BOTH AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND EDITORIAL WRITERS EXPRESS THE OPINION THAT THE REPORTS DO NOT NECESSARILY INDICATE THAT THE SOVIET ECONOMIC SYSTEM IS FACING DIFFICULTIES MORE SERIOUS THAN USUAL.

"IN HIS STATEMENT BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, MR. LOVETT ADDED THAT CORRESPONDENTS IN MOSCOW HAD BEEN UNABLE TO GET

THESE REPORTS THROUGH SOVIET CENSORSHIP."

IN ANOTHER PHASE OF ITS ACTIVITY, THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BEGAN TODAY TO TRANSMIT TO EUROPEAN LISTENERS AN INTERVIEW WITH PHILIP MURRAY, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, IN WHICH MURRAY VOICED THE SUPPORT OF HIS ORGANIZATION'S 6,000,000 (MILLIONS) MEMBERS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION.

BROADCAST OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE INTERVIEW WITH MURRAY WOULD BE USED ON "VOICE OF AMERICA" PROGRAMS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, AND WOULD BE

BEAMED DIRECTLY TO RUSSIAN LISTENERS NEXT TUESDAY.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS VOICED STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM EVER SINCE IT FIRST WAS PROPOSED BY SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL.

MD1012PFC

NEW YORK, DEC 6-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES NAST. DIRECTOR OF THE HIGH MILITARY STUDIES CENTER OF THE FRENCH ARMY, ARRIVED TODAY BY PLANE FROM PARIS FOR A 15-DAY VISIT, DURING WHICH HE WILL VISIT UNITED STATES MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND SCHOOLS, INCLUDING WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS.

HE IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN SAN FRANCISCO ON DECEMBER 17, BUT NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN FOR HIS VISIT THERE.

SW559PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 6-(AP)-A 6,000-TON CARGO OF FOOD, GATHERED ACROSS AMERICA, WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR EUROPE TOMORROW AS THE FIRST FRIEND-SHIP TRAIN SHIPMENT ABROAD.

THE FOOD STUFFS, CONTRIBUTED BY U.S. CITIZENS, WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY THE SHIP, THE AMERICAN LEADER. IT IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL AT NOON FOR LE HAVRE, FRANCE, BEARING A LOAD OF WHEAT, SUGAR, CANNED MILK AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

ITS CARGO REPRESENTS ONLY THE INITIAL SHIPMENT FROM THE STOCKPILE OF SOME 365 FREIGHT CARLOADS OF FOODSTUFFS--265 MORE THAN ORIGINALLY EXPECTED -- COLLECTED BY THE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN IN ITS TRIP THROUGH THE COUNTRY.

PROBABLY THREE OTHER SHIPLOADS. TWO DESTINED FOR ITALY ANOTHER DESTINED FOR FRANCE, ARE EXPECTED TO BE PROVIDED THE

REMAINDER OF THE FOOD NOW IS BEING CRATED.

LATEST PART OF THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN TO ARRIVE ON THE EAST COAST WAS A SECTION OF APPROXIMATELY 105 CARS ASSEMBLED AT WICHITA, KAS. THE TRAIN'S CONTENTS WERE LOADED ABOARD THE AMERICAN LEADER AT PHILADEL-PHIA, PA., EARLY THIS WEEK, FOLLOWING CEREMONIES IN INDEPENDENCE QUARE SUNDAY.

"THIS TRAIN FROM WICHITA WAS NEARLY HALF AS BIG AS THE ENTIRE ORIGINAL TRAIN," MORT B.BLUMENSTOCK, CHAIRMAN OF THE EASTERN FRIEND-

SHIP COMMITTEE, COMMENTED.

THE AMERICAN LEADER COMPLETED ITS CARGO YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK FROM GOODS BROUGHT IN TWO WEEKS AGO BY THE ORIGINAL FRIENDSHIP TRAIN.

BLUMENSTOCK SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO THE 365 CARLOADS OF FOOD, CASH DONATIONS TOTALING \$73,000 HAD BEEN SENT IN BY AMERICANS WHO

WERE UNABLE TO PUT GIFTS ON THE TRAINS.

THE MONEY WILL BE USED TO BUY ADDITIONAL FOODSTUFFS UNDER SUPERVISION OF EUGENE SCHULZ, NEW YORK MARKETS COMMISSIONER, WHO WAS NAMED BY MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER TO HEAD THE FRIENDSHIP PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

"THE RESPONSE HAS BEEN ABSOLUTELY BEWILDERING, " BLUMENSTOCK SAID. "WE HAD NO IDEA THAT THE PLAN WOULD BE SO SUCCESSFUL. THERE IS NO WAY OF ESTIMATING THE GENEROSITY AND HIGH-PURPOSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE ORIGINALLY HAD EXPECTED THE CONTRIBUTION OF APPROXIMATELY 100 CARLOADS OF FOOD.

RW/WW746PES

ANZIO GIFT (NYS AMS BJT)

NEW YORK.

MORNICH. M. V. BEC. 60 (AP) OTHE ITALIAN CITY OF METTUNO, REBUFFED IN EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A SHARE OF A \$100,000 GIFT OF SUPPLIES SENT ADJOINING ANZIO, WILL RECEIVE ITS OWN GOOD WILL SHIPNENT FROM UPSTATE

THE HORVICH JUNIOR CHANDER OF COMMERCE YESTERDAY COMPLETED PLANS

TO GATHER FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR THE CITY WHICH CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN THE ACTUAL SITE OF ANZIO BEACHHEAD LANDINGS IN ITALY.

A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN NETTUNG AND ANZIO DEVELOPED LAST WEEK WHEN METTUNO LAID UNSUCCESSFUL CLAIM TO A SHARE IN THE FOOD AND OTHER GOODS DISPATCHED TO ITS HORE FAMOUS WEIGHBOR FROM DUNKIRK AND FREDONIA IN VESTERN NEW YORK.

"ALONE WE CANNOT HOPE TO MATCH THE GREAT CIFT HOW ON THE WAY TO ANZIO," THE JUNIOR CHANDER SAID, "BUT HOPE THAT OTHER GROUPS HIGHT JOIN TO HELP EASE THE FOOD AND CLOTHING SHORTAGE IN METTURO.

"WE ARE A SHALL ORGANIZATION HOPING TO COMPLEMENT THE GOOD WORK OF THESE COMMUNITIES (DUNKIRK AND FREDONIA) BY AIDING A CITY CLOSE TO THAT WHICH HAS BEEN SO WELL PROVIDED FOR," A STATEMENT FROM THE organization declared.

WALLAGE T. DREW, A CHANDER OFFICIAL, SAID HIS GROUP WOULD NOTIFY ITALIAN ANDASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI OF ITS PLANS SO THE NORVICH DRIVE MAY BE COORDINATED WITH ANY EFFORTS IN OTHER AREAS.

NV33 4PES

SAN FRANCISCO DEC 6-(AP)-COL ROBERT R . MCCORMICK FLEW IN FROM A PACIFIC TOUR TODAY CONVINCED THAT GENERAL MAC ARTHUR IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, BUT CANNOT REFUSE A DRAFT.

ASKED IF HE WOULD BACK MAC ARTHUR IN CASE OF A DEADLOCK IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA NEXT SUMMER, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE PUBLISHER REPLIED:

"HOW COULD ANYBODY REFUSE A DRAFT? IT IS INCONCEIVABLE HE WOULD

REFUSE IF NOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION."

MCCORMICK; WHO ARRIVED AT 9:50 A.M. PST BY PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER, SAID HE WAS STILL A TAFT MAN. HE DESCRIBED SENATOR TAFT AS THE STRONG-EST MAN THE REPUBLICANS HAVE WHO HAVE DECLARED HIS CANDIDACY.

ASKED WHO WAS THE NEXT STRONGEST MAN, MCCORMICK REPLIED: "YOU WILL HAVE TO ASK WALL STREET. THEY NOMINATED DEWEY BEFORE BUT I DON'T THINK THEY WOULD DO IT AGAIN."

HE WAS ASKED HIS OPINION ABOUT GOV. EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA WHO RECENTLY ANNOUNCED HE WAS A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

"I THINK VERY HIGHLY OF WARREN, BUT A MAN CANNOT GO INTO A NATIONAL CONVENTION WITH ONLY ONE STATE. IT IS LIKE TRYING TO FLY ON ONE WING. HE WAS ASKED ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE FAR EAST, WHICH HE VISITED FROM TOKYO TO NANKING AND BAGUIO, AND REPLIED, "I THINK THE FAR EAST WILL BE ALL RIGHT. THAT IS BECAUSE IT IS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

"THE OIL EMPIRE, BRITISH, DUTCH AND FRENCH, ARE FINISHED. AND
I'LL TELL YOU SOMETHING ABOUT THE RUSSIANS. THEY WILL NOT GET ANYWHERE.
EVERYBODY OUT THERE DISLIKES THEM AND EVERYBODY IS INCLINED TO LIKE
US, THAT'S A COMBINATION, DISLIKING THE RUSSIANS AND LIKING US, WHICH
IS BOUND TO WORK."

GG154PCS

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., DEC. 6-(AP)-A MILITARILY STRONG UNITED STATES, FRANK IN DEALINGS WITH RUSSIA AND ADMERING FIRMLY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS ADVOCATED LAST NIGHT BY GOV. EARL WARREN IN HIS FIRST POLITICAL SPEECH SINCE HE AGREED TO BECOME A CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

"UNTIL THE WORLD IS MUCH HEALTIER THAN IT IS AT THE PRESENT TIME, COMMUNISM WILL BE A PROBLEM FOR EVERY COUNTRY ON EARTH," HE TOLD THE

HOLLYWOOD REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

ASSERTING THAT VACILLATION, EXPEDIENCY AND APPEASEMENT WILL NOT AVOID TROUBLE WITH RUSSIA, THE GOVERNOR SAID "WE CAN DELAY CONFLICT AND PERHAPS AVOID IT ULTIMATELY BY FRANKNESS, FOREBEARANCE AND GOOD WILL."

ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UN AND THE ATLANTIC CHARTER ".28)) .978)8"3 5£3 *7!!8:83,5 294)\$ 8,53

ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UN AND THE ATLANTIC CHARTER

"WILL MOBILIZE THE SUFFICIENT WORLD INTELLIGENCE AND COOPERATIVE

ACTION THAT IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT WAR," HE SAID.

WARREN ADDED THAT SUCH A POLICY REQUIRES KEEPING THE COUNTRY
"SPIRITUALLY AND MILITARILY STRONG ENOUGH TO ASSURE NOT ONLY OURSELVES BUT THE WORLD THAT WE ARE ABLE TO AND WILL KEEP-OUR COMMIT-

MENTS IN FURTHERANCE OF PERMANENT PEACE."

WARREN, AT THE REQUEST OF CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS, ANNOUNCED RECENTLY HIS WILLINGNESS TO HAVE HIS NAME SUBMITTED FOR THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. HE SAID, HOWEVER, HE WOULD NOT CARRY ON AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

B/X421APS NM

30.24- 14059

DEC 1947

MOVIE INDICTMENTS (370)

HOLLYWOOD, DEC 6-(AP)-TEN FILM WRITERS, DIRECTOR AND PRODUCERS MUST STAND TRIAL IN WASHINGTON ON CHARGES THAT THEY WERE IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS BY REFUSING TO TELL A HOUSE COMMITTEE WHETHER THEY ARE, OR EVER WERE, COMMUNISTS.

THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN WASHINGTON RETURNED SEPARATE INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE 10 YESTERDAY AND THE TRIALS ARE EXPECTED TO OPEN EARLY IN

JANUARY.

WRITER JOHN HOWARD LAWSON AND DIRECTOR EDWARD DMYTRYK WERE CHARGED WITH ONE COUNT EACH IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR REFUSAL TO ANSWER THE COMMUNISM QUESTION DURING HEARINGS CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER BY THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

THE OTHER EIGHT WERE INDICTED ON TWO COUNTS EACH AS ADDITIONAL CONTEMPT CITATIONS WERE VOTED AGAINST THEM ON THEIR REFUSAL TO TELL THE COMMITTEE WHETHER THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE SCREEN ACTORS GUILD.

IN ADDITION TO LAWSON AND DMYTRYK, THOSE INDICTED WERE HERBERT BIBERMAN, A DIRECTOR-PRODUCER; ROBERT ADRIAN SCOTT, WRITER-PRODUCER; AND FILM WRITERS ALBERT MALTZ, DALTON TRUMBO, SAMUEL ORNITZ, RING LARDNER JR., LESTER COLE AND ALVAH BESSIE.

AFTER THE HOUSE CONTEMPT CITATIONS WERE VOTED LAST NOV. 24 TRUMBO, COLE, SCOTT, DMYTRYK AND LARDNER WERE DISCHARGED BY THEIR STUDIOS. THE

OTHER FIVE ARE FREELANCERS WORKING WITHOUT STUDIO CONTRACTS.

THE ATTORNEY FOR SCOTT AND DMYTRYK, WHO WERE FIRED BY R-K-G FILMS, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT HE WILL CALL ERIC JOHNSTON TO TESTIFY IN THEIR BEHALF AGAINST THE DISCHARGES BECAUSE JOHNSTON ACCEPTED AN AWARD HONOR-ING AN R-K-O FILM, "CROSSFIRE," WHICH THEY PRODUCED AND DIRECTED.

JOHNSTON IS PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA WHICH VOTED IN FAVOR OF FIRING THE 10 FILM FIGURES. LAST NIGHT IN PHILADELPHIA HE ACCEPTED THE GOLDEN SLIPPER 1947 HUMANITARIAN AWARD FOR "CROSSFIRE," A FILM DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM OF ANTI-SEMITISM. HE ACTED ON BEHALF OF DORE SCHARY, R-K-O PRODUCTION CHIEF.

ATTORNEY ROBERT W.KENNY, COUNSEL FOR THE 10, ANNOUNCED IN NEW YORK THAT JOHNSTON WILL BE CALLED AS A CHARACTER WITNESS FOR SCOTT AND DMYTRYK. "IF JOHNSTON CAN ACCEPT AN AWARD FOR THE FILM'S CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICANISM HE HAS A MORAL OBLIGATION TO HELP SCOTT AND DMYTRYK IN

THEIR FIGHT AGAINST ILLEGAL DISCHARGE, KENNY SAID.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE WASHINGTON INDICTMENTS, BENCH WARRANTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE ISSUED FOR THE ARREST OF THE 10 AND THEY WILL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO POST BOND PENDING TRIAL. CONVICTION ON THE CHARGES WOULD SUBJECT EACH TO POSSIBLE PENALTIES OF UP TO A YEAR IN JAIL AND A \$1,000 FINE ON EACH COUNT.

DB232APS

End December 6, 1947

New Strikes Called In France as Reds Reject Peace Offer

ACTION FOLLOWS ARREST OF 1,000 AS 'SABOTEURS'

Communist - Led Union Orders Walkout of All Paris Subway, Bus Employes.

HIGHER PAY DEMANDED

Government's Plan for Costof-Living Money Indemnity Turned Down.

PARIS, Dec. 7 — (AP) All Paris subway and bus employes were called out on a 48-hour strike for higher wages tonight a few hours after the government announced the arrest of nearly 1,000 persons in a France-wide campaign against sabotage in strike-ridden industry and transportation.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) voted the strike, which will begin at midnight, after the central strike committee, a group of CGT members who function independently, rejected Premier Robert Schuman's government's offer a cost-of-living money indemnity for workers.

Strike Affects 2,000,000

The Paris subway normally opens at 6 a.m. and it was estimated that 2,000,000 Parisians who depend on the subways and buses would have to bicycle, use their automobiles or walk

A few hours before the strike was called, the interior ministry announced the arrest of nearly 1,000 persons in its sweeping strike against saboteurs. Security police made the arersts over the past eight days, a ministry spokesman said, and about 500 of them were taken into custody Saturday and today.

"Some have been detained," he said. "Others fined and a few failed."

Another train derailment believed to have been caused by sabotage occurred today when the Lyon-Paris express left the rails near Vaise. A section of t.ack had been unbolted, causing an accident, an official report said, "without gravity. There are no casualties. Material damages are slight."

As a temporary indemnity against the rising prices of commodities in France, the government offered workers 1,500 francs (\$12.67) a month and promised to consult labor unions and national economy organizations about establishing a general wage scale which would be satisfactory to all workers.

The strike will be the third occasion within the past six days that the capital's vast network of underground railways will have suspended service temporarily.

Government Appeal Rejected

The strike vote was taken in the face of a last-minute appeal from the government for the operators to remain on the job. Rejecting the government's indemnity offer, the strike leaders reiterated their demands for 25 per cent wage increases.

The committee said it offered the government a counter-proposal which included an automatic revision of the wage scale based on the rise, or decline, of the cost of living and additionally an indemnity of from 1,125 francs (\$9.50) to 1,500 francs (\$12.67) a month for all

The strike committee is a solid group of Communist members of the CGT. It functions independently of the Confederation.

The government controlled French radio read to its listeners a complete text of the new laws making sabotage punishable by prison terms up to ten years. The law defines sabotage as "any act that makes a machine or piece of machinery cease to function."

Minister of Labor Rene Mayer, non-Communist labor leader Leon Jouhaux and Communist Leader Benoit Frachon met on what a labor ministry spokesman described as "a high echelon discussion" of the whole French labor situation.

Several arrests were made in Paris subway terminals today. A prefecture spokesman said:

"One man had 18 'handles' in his satchel. A 'handle' is used to cut off the power in a subway motor. He could have stopped nine trains."

Sabotage sent three railroad trains crashing from their tracks last week. In one wreck, 20 persons were killed.

were killed.
The Interior Ministry spokesman refused to say whether any foreigners had been arrested, but a police report this morning said thirteen foreigners had been caught performing acts of sabotage.

Party Secretary Faces Charge

Albert Beugrel, secretary of a Communist militant body, was picked up and accused of carrying arms without a license. Thieves broke into a national arsenal in Tours and stole one carbine, three pistols and 500 rounds of ammunition.

About 150 persons have been arrested in Marseille since longshoremen there went out on strike nearly a month ago, but there was general calm throughout the Mediterranean seaport today. Police did not report one act of violence.

In Valence, scene of a bitter clash Thursday, Henri Justet, 31, died from injuries, bringing to six the death toll for that fracas.

BALLOTS IN LE HAVRE GIVE CENTER KEY ROLE

LE HAVRE, France, Monday, Dec. 8 (P)—Communists and Rightists, whose deadlock in the Le Havre town council led to municipal re-elections yesterday, broke even in the second polling and left the balance of power to a new Centrist group, unofficial complete returns showed early today. The returns showed that Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Reunion of the French People and allied Rightists

Charles de Gaulle's Reunion of the French People and allied Rightists had won fifteen council seats and 19,064 popular votes. The Communists gained fifteen seats and 18,746 votes. The "third force" of the Socialist bloc took seven seats, with 8,876 votes.

The town council elected last october contained sixteen Communists, three Socialists, ten de Gaullists and eight Conservative Independents.

After the Socialists had refused a deak by which the Rightists offered them full control of the city, the eighteen Rightists resigned from the council, making it impossible to have a quorum and necessitating yesterday's re-elec-

Confers on Indo-China

French High Commissioner Sees Former Annamese Emperor

PARIS, Dec. 7 (A).—French High Commissioner Emile Bollaert will leave Paris Tuesday following a conference with the former Annamese Emperor, Bao Dai, on the complex Indo-Chinese situation, the semi-official French News Agency (A. F. P.) reported today from Saigon, Indo-China.

The agency said Mr. Bollaert had told its representative that the talk was "very cordial, apparently destined to be developed further and permits the optimistic expectation of subsequent contacts."

Ten Thousand Pass

Bier Of Gen. Leclerc Paris, Dec. 7 (P)—Ten thousand persons passed the bier of General Leclerc at the Arch of Triumph

Tomorrow, after funeral services in Notre Dame Cathedral, the body will be placed in a cript at the Invalides, the tomb of Napoleon

and Foch.

Leclerc, 44, had attained five-star rank although his highest command in battle was a division, the French Second Armored which swept into Strasbourg and Paris. He was killed November 28 in a plane crash in Algeria.

Britain To Export Coal

London, Dec. 7 (P)—Fuel Minister Hugh Gaitskell said tonight the Government intended to produce 214,000,000 tons of coal next year, against 200,000,000 this year, and to export 10,000,00 tons, mainly to Europe. His announcement followed marked improvement in output of the nationalized mines, which have produced more than 4,00,000 tons weekly for the last month.

ChurchillSpeechLabeled Stab in Back to Output

CARDIFF, Wales, Dec. 7 (P).—
A member of the Labor government said tonight Winston Churchill's speech at Manchester yesterday was "a stab in the back for the national production effort."

Paymaster General H. A. Marquend, a high aid to Sir Stafford Cripps in economic co-ordination, said British production of coal, steel, textiles and vehicles was increasing. Then he declared: "Yet Mr. Churchill chooses this moment to make the most preposterous prediction that at least one-quarter of all who live in Britain today will have to disappear in one way or another.

"It is a stab in the back for the national production effort. This is the time to talk confidentty. We have shown the world that Britain is able to help herself and put her own house in order."

In a statement issued today, the former Conservative Prime Minister complained that newspapers supporting the government had "misrepresented" him by quoting his prediction but omitting his words blaming socialism.

REDS STAGE SHOW OF POWER IN ITALY

Thousands Parade in Rome in 'War of Nerves' Against Government 94

ROME, Dec. 7 — (AP) Thousands of partisans, wearing some sort of red, marched through Rome today. Fourteen hundred delegates to the "First National Congress of the Resistance" and thousands of Rome veterans of the underground war

against the Nazis snarled traffic for hours as they paraded to the tombs of the unknown soldier and victims of the Germans to pay tribute.

The number at the fomb was estimated by the Italian news agency Ansa at 60,000.

No Disorders Reported

Political meetings were held in Florence, Bologna, Genoa and Milan. No disorders were reported. The Rome parade was some four

miles long. The paraders were rigidly military in some spots, straggling in others.

Their garb ranged from business suits to battle dress but virtually every partisan wore something red, tie, scarf, neckerchief, or red carnation.

Flags were mostly red. Groups often sang the "Red Flag." Many iifted clenched fists to cheering crowds and many in the crowd replied with the Communist salute.

One marcher carried this placard:
"Rome—if these are not enough,
every city has as many."
Part of 'War of Nerves'

The demonstration was an indication of the opposition Premier Alcide DeGasperi's Christian Democrat government faces in the left's 17-year-old "war of nerves."

The marchers looked to be mostly tough fighting men. Some were 40 and 50 and some cripples, doubletiming on crutches to keep up with the able-bodied. There were a few girls, all looking as if they would be at home with a rifle in their hands. There were youngsters of 10, 12, 14.

The majority, however, were youths in their 20s and early 30s, and most had bronzed faces.

If some marched out of step to the music of their five bands, others, especially the veterans of the Garibaldi Division which Communist Leader Luigi Longo trained, paced along with the rhythm and precision of old soldiers.

The partisans, starting their march from Piazza Esedra, filed down Via Nazionale to Piazza Venezia—where Mussolini once thundered to throngs wearing fascist embiems—to lay wreaths on the tomb of the unknown soldier.

After that they marched to the city's outskirts for like ceremonies at the grave of 335 Italians executed by the Nazis in reprisal for the 1944 bomb-slaying of 32 German soldiers.

Meanwhile DeGasperi continued efforts to broaden the base of his predominantly Christian Democrat government by bringing two small left parties into it.

He continued talks with leaders of the Republicans and the Autonomous Socialists, and some political circles expressed belief an agreement might be reached today or tomorrow.

Unions Back Strike Threat

A threat of a general strike in Rome as a consequence of the death of a demonstrator in a clash with police in a Rome suburb Friday was voiced yesterday by "the Provincial Committee of the Congress of Management and of Internal Commissions"-styled by the Left press a "new labor high command." Today it got regular union backing. The Union Joint Council served these additional de-

- 1. Make public results of the investigation and punish the "guilty"
- 2. Appropriate the equivalent of \$16,667,000 immediately for makework projects.
- 3. Give Christmas doles to all jobless by December 25.

The union council authorized the executive committee to "keep all organizations mobilized" and to call a general strike unless the Government accedes "quickly" to the demands,

Treaty Troubles Dog Monks of St. Bernard

TURIN, Italy, Dec. 7 (AP) .-The Italian peace treaty has brought difficulties to the monks of the St. Bernard hospice for snowbound wayfarers. according to advices from Aosta. The monks received their funds and supplies from Italy. The treaty ceded to France the Val d'Aosta area, in which the thousand-year-old hospice is situated.

Some of the Augustine monks recently descended from the St. Bernard Pass to seek help in a French village. The dispatch said the monks and their brandy-carrying dogs were carrying on.

enizelos Says 85% In Greece Back Premier

Naples, Italy, Dec. 7 (P)—Sop-occles Venizelos, en route to the United States on a special mission for the Greek Government, said here today that 85 per cent of the Greek population supports the administration of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis.

Venizelos, a former vice premier, is traveling on the Italian liner Vulcania, scheduled to sail conight. He said he would be in the United States for about a month to "make contact" with Washington officials on behalf of Sophoulis.

60 Slavs Arrested in Italy

BARL Italy, Dec. 7 (A)-Italian police and carabinieri late today raided a refugee camp at Trani, some twenty-five miles north of here on the Adriatic coast, and arrested sixty Slavs whom they described as Communist members of a terrorist organization with branches abroad. The police said they seized pistols, machine guns, ammunition and a secret radio transmitter.

'DELEGATES' TO BIG 4 PICKED

German Communists Name 17 Who Will Seek Audio He

Janetta Somerset describes Big 4 press "briefings".....Page 2

Berlin, Dec. 7 (A)-A two-day Communist-controlled "German People's Congress" was concluded today with the election of a delegation of seventeen to seek an audience with the Big Four Foreign Ministers in London on the German peace question.

The congress was boycotted by leaders of Germany's largest political parties, the Social Democrats and Christian Democrats, which labeled it a "bluff" and a "brazen trick" by the Russian zone Communists to represent themselves as spokesmen for all Germany.

The Social Democrats predicted that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, would attempt to bring the Communist-controlled German delegation before the London conference.

Headed By Pieck

The delegation is headed by Wilhelm Pieck, Moscow-trained Communist: Otto Grotewhol, cochairman of the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity party, and Wilhelm Kuelz, chairman of the Liberal Democratic party of the Russian occupation zone. Kuelz's participation in the congress was sharply criticized by many members of his own party.

A resolution adopted by the congress generally followed Russian proposals for Germany's future. It called for a peace based on the Yalta and Potsdam declarations, the political and economic unification of Germany, establishment of a central German government to sign a peace treaty and election of a Ger-

man assembly to ratify it.

These demands were represented as "the living expression of the will of the German people."

House Of KruppGoes On Trial Before U.S. War Crimes Tribunal

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 7 (A). The House of Krupp, leading German armament makers for nearly 150 years, will go on trial tomorrow before an American war - crimes court. It is accused of having cooperated with the Nazis in waging aggressive warfare and criminally attempting to dominate Europe.

The accusations against Krupp. as developed by the prosecution. will go back to violations of the disarmament provisions of the Ver-

"Even the Allied snoop commissioners were duped," boasted old Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, who produced the "Big Bertha" cannon.

Gustav Krupp Senile And III

H. Russell Thaver, of New York, head of the American trial team, said the first witness, Brig. Gen. John Morgan (retired), who was the British representative on the Allied Control Council after the first war, will describe "that phase of planning and preparing for aggressive war."

Gustav Krupp will not be tried because he has been pronounced senile and ill. His son, Alfred Krupp, head of the family dynasty since 1943, is chief defendant.

The eleven other defendantswho were all leading officials of the company and also held positions in the political, financial and economic life of Germany-are:

Ewald Loeser, Eduard Houdremont, Erich Mueller, Frederich Janssen, Karl Pfirsch, Max Ihn, Karl Eberhardt, Heinrich Korschan, Frederich von Buelow, Werner Lehmann and Hans Kupke.

Nazi And Krupp Aspirations

The posecution asserts that when Hitler came to power, Krupp found that the Nazi program coincided with its own aspirations to increase German Lebensraum (living space) and re-establish a powerful Reich with Krupp continuing as the traditional armament center at

From there the activities of Krupp parallel somewhat those of the I. G. Farben chemical trust, the other major industrial group on trial here. Their support enabled Hitler to wage/war.

"The 'Gustav' gun which shelled Sevastopol, the submarines that formed the 'wolf packs' which har-ried Atlantic shipping, and the tanks which overran most of Europe and North Africa were Krupp prod-

ucts." Thayer said.
The prosecution asserts the firm's net profits rose from 57,000,000 reichsmarks (\$22,800,000) at the prewar exchange rate, for the year

ending in September, 1935, to more than 111,000,000 marks (\$44,400, 000) for the year ending in September, 1940. Its book value tripled between 1933 and 1943.

Other War Crime Allegations

Growing out of the major count of crimes against the peace are the other war crimes, charges of plundering in occupied countries and exploiting and mistreating approximately 80,000 slave workers, not including the replacements, over a period of five years.

The case will be heard by Judges H. C. Anderson, of Jackson, Tenn.; Edward J. Daly, Hartford, Conn., and William J. Wilkins, Seattle, Washington.

Joseph W. Kaufman, of New York, deputy chief counsel, directed the prosecution staff in sifting more than 10,000 documents.

In addition to Thayer, the trial staff includes Max Mandellaub, Washington; Cecilian Goetz, New York, and Maxmillian Kossler, Los ing in the area to prevent Jews and Arabs from meeting.

The trouble began yesterday with the first of a series of stabbings in Ulm. Each case was isolated from the others.

The wounded Arab was knifed ten times in an attack at the Ulm railway station. Hoover gave this account of subsequent developments:

"This morning from 40 to 50 Arabs and perhaps other Moslems from a camp at Offenbach, Bavaria, under the supervision of German refugee authorities and the Moslem joint relief organization of Munich, arrived at Ulm hospital to visit the wounded Arab.

Truck Seized, Occupants Jailed

"Their conduct is reported to have been peaceful, but the rumor spread that they intended to attack the wounded Jews in the hospital.

"Twenty-eight Jews in a Bavarian truck, and armed with knives and clubs, rallied to the defense.

Jewish-Arab Violence Spreads To Refugee Camps In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 7 (P)— One Jew died today and eight other Jews and one Arab have been wounded, the American Military Government said, as the result of knife encounters in Germany over the projected partition of Palestine.

The stabbings, which took place at the town of Ulm on the border between Bavaria and Wuerttemberg-Baden, were the first cases of Arab-Jewish violence reported in Germany since the United Nations decided November 29 to divide the Holy Land.

The Jews and Arabs involved in the attacks are displaced persons or refugees.

Major Clash Averted

Thirty-three persons, including 31 Jews, have been arrested in an attempt to block further strife. Major Marcus L. Hoover, military government officer at Ulm, said the arrests were made after American constabulary troops and German police intervened to preven a major clash betwen rival. Jewish and Arab factions.

Explaining that authorities are "attempting to pacify the two groups," Hoover said the constabulary and German police have es-tablished roati blocks between Wuerttemberg Baden and Bavaria at Ulm and at Danube River cross-

"An actual clash between the groups was prevented by troopers of the United States constabulary and German police, who caught the truck and jailed the men, including two German drivers.

"Also in jail are three Jewish displaced persons suspected of the railway station stabbing."

NON-SOCIALISTS LEAD IN GERMAN VOTING

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Monday, Dec. 8 (AP) -Substantial returns from yesterday's local elections in the state of Wuerttemberg-Baden indicated today that two non-Socialist parties together had polled a popular ma-jority again and that the fourth-place Communists had failed to muster as much strength as last

The elections were held to fill about 15,000 municipal council seats in 1,469 cities and towns and 926 county council seats in 29

United States Mintary Government observers said that, with returns still incomplete, the Christian Democratic Union had 39 per cent of the vote, the Social Democratic party 32 per cent, the Deutsches Volkes Partei (German People's Party) 19 per cent and the Communists 10 per cent.

That would give the Christian Democrats and the People's party, known as "Rightists" inasmuch as they do not advocate socialism, together 58 per cent of the vote.

Early returns had shown some Communist losses in particular lo-

In Stuttgart, with one quarter of the vote counted, the Communists had 9 per cent of the ballots, compared with 13 per cent last year.

In Heidelberg, one-third of the returns gave the Communists 5 per cent, compared with about 6.5 per cent last year.

DP DETERMINATION CITED

Clay's Adviser Says They Seek to Prove Worthy of New State

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Dec. 7 (P)—Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, United States Military Government adviser on Jewish affairs, said today that the Jewish displaced persons in Germany and Austria showed "a profound sense of responsibil-ity" and a determination "to prove themselves worthy" of the newly designated Jewish state in Palestine.

He spoke of a Jewish-sponsored broadcast in the United States celebrating the United Nations vote to partition Palestine. aad

Search for Plane Continues

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Dec 7 (P)-The search for a United States Army C-47 transport, missing nine days with twenty persons aboard, turned to the Mediterranean area today on the chance that the craft might have plunged into the sea after taking off from Pisa, Italy, for Frankfort. The search previously had centered in northern France and the French zone of Germany, where search planes were grounded today by heavy fog.

Greek Law Banning Strikes Sets Court-Martial Trials

Athens, Dec. 7 (P)—The Greek Parliament adopted early today drastic labor legislation outlawing all strikes and providing penalties ranging from six months' imprisonment to death. The law is to continue in force until the Leftist rebellion has been crushed.

Penalties also are provided in cases where employers pay work-

Defendants under the new statute will be tried by court-martial. Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, the Liberal leader, and Vice Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, head of the Populist (royalist) party, had agreed earlier on the need for the measure.

Bank Clerks Talk Strike

Christos Ladas, Justice Minister, who drafted the bill, told parliament that "disturbance of tranquility on the home front is inadmissible" now in view of the fighting going on in the northern part of the country between Government troops and Leftist guerrillas.

While parliament was debating the measure the bank clerks' union and other labor groups indicated strikes would be called to protest the rising cost of living and failure to meet wage demands. There have been several 24-hour strikes in the past several weeks.

Recently a collective-bargaining agreement covering craftsmen and laborers in private industry was put into effect. It was sponsored by the United States mission distributing

The cabinet decided yesterday to extend the agreement to include civil servants and employés in public utilities.

aid to Greece

Slav Bloc Rumors Untrue, Says Tito

Budapest, Dec. 7 (A)—Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, who arrived here yesterday, told the Hungarian Premier, Lajos Dinnyes, that the conclusion of a treaty of mutual assistance between the two countries "proves that the rumors about the formation of a Slav bloc are untrue."

"We do not want to threaten anybody's freedom or independence." Tito said. "The Hungarians are not Slavs. Nevertheless, there is cooperation between these two democratic states."

The Yugoslav Premier attended a state reception last night and today placed a wreath on the statue of Louis Kossuth, Hungary's national hero and champion of better understanding among the Danubian states.

Szabad Nep, leading Hungarian Communist newspaper, said:

"If the Americans succeed in creating a Fascist Greece, this would mean a permanent and advanced bridgehead on the body of our democratic states. Our democracies will mobilize their powers to support morally and materially the people of Greece."

Poles Say U. S. Concern Aided Nazis Before War

WARSAW, Dec. 7 (AP).—Polish government attorneys contended before a nationalization commission yesterday that operations of the Silesian American Corporation, a subsidiary of Anaconda Copper, had advanced German interests and constituted a "pre-war Marshall plan aimed at the heart of Poland."

Before the war, the corporation operated mines, chemical plants, foundries and other industrial enterprises around Katowice, in Lower Silesia. Silesian American now is claiming \$53,000,000 compensation for its properties involved in Poland's nationalization of industries.

Fighting this claim, the government attorneys asserted that the corporation represented one of the biggest channels for the infiltration of German capital into Polish industry before the war. Corporation representatives answered: "A political approach to this problem ears no relationship to realities."

Finnish Party Controlled By Reds Suffers Setback

MELSINKI, Dec. 7 (A).—Incomplete returns from last week's Finnish municipal elections showed tonight that the Communist-dominated Popular Democratic party had suffered setbacks in both rural and urban areas.

The Popular Democrats, which emerged from the 1945 national elections as Finland's strongest party, lost council seats to the Conservative bloc in rural communities and to the Social Democrats in the cities.

Preliminary figures from 312 of the 548 municipalities which held elections last week, showed the Conservative parties won 450 seats and lost 47; the Social Democrats won 252 and lost 47, and the Popular Democrats won 61 and lost 296.

EUROPE WANTS SOVIET WHEAT

5 Western Nations Have Trade Delegations In Moscow

Moscow, Dec. 7 (P)—Five Western nations which participated in Marshall plan surveys have trade

delegations in Moscow attempting to negotiate for purchase of Soviet goods, mostly wheat.

They are Britain, Belgium, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden. France and Italy have no special trade delegations in the Soviet capital, but they have indicated serious interest in purchasing Russian grain.

[The Marshall plan prospectus drawn up in Paris, in addition to listing aid sought from the United States, envisiages close trade ties with eastern European nations to stimulate economic recovery. The text signed by the participating nations said that "a substantial and steady resumption of eastern European food, feeding stuffs and timber supplies is assumed in this report."]

Briton Confers With Mikoyan

Harold Wilson, president of the British Board of Trade, who arrived in Moscow Thursday, met today with the Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, Anastas I. Mikoyan.

The British are trying to purchase 6,000,000 tons of wheat and grains over a period of several years, with 1,000,000 tons for immediate delivery. They offer British equipment in return.

The delegations from Belgium and Luxembourg also are trying to get wheat, apparently in exchange for industrial products.

Swedish Delegation Arrives

The Swedish delegation arrived yesterday headed by Klas Book, chief of the foreign trade section. The Soviet Foreign Office will examine the workings of the Swedish-Russian trade and credit pact.

The Norwegian trade delegation is working on revision of a list of goods for mutual exchange with Russia. In the past Norway has received coal, fertilizer and other items in exchange for fish, whale oil and other Norwegian products.

A Czech trade delegation is still in Moscow, and the Finnish delegation just left after negotiating successfully for exchange of Finnish products for wheat.

Chinese Press Treaty Plan

Again Urge Russians to Agree to 11-Nation Parley on Japan

NANKING, Dec. 7 (A).—China again has urged Moscow to accept the Chinese view that the elevennation Far Eastern Commission, rather than a four-power conference on Foreign Ministers, should hold preliminary meetings on the Japanese peace treaty.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs George Yeh said today that China expressed this view in a note to Moscow Friday. The note was a reply to a Soviet message of Nov. 27 suggesting the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China meet in China in January & discuss peace with Japan.

China, Hong Kong in Dispute
NANKING, Dec. 7 (2). — Kuo
Teh-hwa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs representative at Hong Kong,
is now at Nanking consulting with
the Foreign Ministry on a dispute
between China and Hong Kong
over control of the old city of
Kowloon. Hong Kong reports said
the British colonial government
was attempting to oust 2,000 Chinese from Kowloon.

Chinese Army Officer Executed

Nanking, Dec. 7 (P)—It was announced today that Capt. Chen Tienchieh of the Chinese Armyhad been executed for murder and embezzlement. Informed sources said Chen, a former intelligence officer in Tsingtao, had sold army property and killed a man who threatened to expose him.

Plane Crashes in Chungking SHANGHAI, Dec. 7 (P)—The Chinese newspaper Shun Pao said today that a Chinese Air Force plane had crashed at the Chungking airfield on Friday, killing the fourteen persons aboard. The report said that the plane, a C-46, overshot the field and stalled in an attempt to land. Air Force sources here said they knew of the accident but had no information on the number of casualties.

inese Bandits darvest Rice Crop

Canton, China, Dec. 7 (P)—Approximately 800 bandits, calling themselves the "Democratic Allied Army," harvested rice growing in the fields of southern Panju (Poon Yuen) district between November 25 and November 30.

The bandits were armed with modern rifles, heavy machine guns, tommy guns, and one-pounder cannon. They proved too strong for the local militia. The brigands seized 70,000 piculs of rice.

U. S. Loan for China Roads
HONG KONG, Dec. 7 (P).—The
Chinese newspaper "Hsin Sheng
Po" reported without confirmation
today that T. V. Soong, Governor
of Kwangtung Province, had negotiated a \$2,500,000 loan with unidentified American underwriters
for development of provincial
roads.

Hirohito In Hiroshima

Hiroshima, Japan, Dec. 7 (P)— Emperor Hirohito paid his first postwar visit today to this atombombed city and commented, "there seems to have been considerable damage here."

Responding to the thousands who shouted a welcome, the Emperor said, "I am very glad for the hearty welcome and much satisfied to see that reconstruction is going so well.

"I have inexpressible sympathy for the sufferers of war disaster. I hope you will try to establish a peaceful nation and contribute to world peace."

Crowd Estimated At 100,000

The Emperor, on another of his "meet the people" tours, spoke from a platform of raw lumber, erected on the site of a onetime shrine to war dead. The crowd, packed almost to the suffocation point, roared "Banzai." Japanese reporters estimated that 100,000 were present.

Before mounting the platform, Hirohito greeted Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Thomas Cloward, of Washington; Capt. Peter Somers, of Gary, Ind., and Paul Kent, occupation headquarters observer from Johnstown, Pa. The two officers are connected with the Hiroshima military government team.

Hirohito did not see any atom bomb casualties or visit the famed Red Cross hospital, but drove through the city and surveyed the ruins from the top of the City Hall.

Amid Acres Of Rubble

From that vantage point he could see no more than fifteen buildings which survived the blast of August 6, 1945. These stood out amid acres of rubble, as yet little touched by the flimsy reconstruction so noticeable in the business district.

The streets he traversed had been carefully swept and were lined with cheering, reverent thousands of men, women and children who struggled through police lines for closer view of their Emperor. There was no evidence that they in any way linked him with the war disaster that befell their city.

Inflation Warning Given To Japanese

Tokyo, Dec. 7 (A)—Takeo Kurusu, finance minister, warned the House of Councilors today that Japan's inflation by the end of this month will approach the rate of in-

crease which broke the German economy after the first World War.

Kurusu predicted that spending will push the Bank of Japan note issue to 200,000,000,000 yen, or 40 times the outstanding issue in June, 1941. German money ran wild in 1919 when the issue reached between 40 and 50 times the prewar level, he said.

Foreign loans, increased national savings and a tight lid on government spending Kurusu said, are the most effective remedies still open. His statements were made in a "financial white paper" read this morning before the budget committee of the upper house.

Kurusu admitted that conditions in Japan are somewhat different from those under the Weimar Republic. He added, however, that the Japanese people do not fully recognize the seriousness of "the unprecedented crisis of our economic situation... The nation at present is at the crossroads of successful economic construction or total collapse."

an Coal Strike Averted

SYO, Dec. 7 (P).—A threat strike of 150,000 coal miner was averted today when union leaders accepted a managemen proposal and the government an nounced it would force mediation if necessary. The Mine Operator Association proposal granted most of the union demands, includin bonuses for high production an immediate cash bonuses of 273 ye (about \$5.50) per worker.

Pearl Harbor Ceremony

Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7 (A)—A little group of civilians and military men gathered today in the warmth and peace of this quiet Sunday to "remember Pearl Harbor."

Fewer than 200 attended brief ceremonies in an open-air chapel looking out over this harbor which was under surprise attack by the Japanese on another Sunday exactly six years ago.

The top commanders of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines in the Pacific, a few territorial officials and civilians, filed to the chapel in the naval shipyard for the observance.

There they heard Millard W. Rice, of Washington, past national commander of the Disabled War Veterans, speak of what he called inadequate Government provisions for disabled veterans.

Citizens' Aid Asl ed

"As a matter of fact," Rice concluded, "without complete regimentation-which no true Ameri can wants-our Government alone cannot provide for them. Their varied problems can be solved only with the co-operation of our fellow citizens."

There was not much at hand to remind anyone that six years ago Pearl Harbor was clouded in smoke and ruddy with flames, that many men were dead and dying and that the United States Pacific fleet was virtually destroyed.

There was only the peacefully rusting superstructure of the sunken battleship Arizona, and there were a few words spoken by two men who told how they were wounded in the attack. They were Sergt. Clayton Westhaver, of Roston, and Chief Machinist's Mate Jack Alspaugh, of Carlisle, Pa.

Quiet Prevails

Six years ago there was the thunder of Japanese bombs and the roar of exploding magazines over Pearl Harbor under a sky black with the oily smoke of burning

Today the sunshine was clear and bright and a Sabbath quiet prevailed.

There were fewer ships, fewer planes, and fewer men here than six years ago.

Among the ships were the battleships New York and Nevada, survivors of the atom-bomb tests, and the carrier Valley Forge, lone capital ship operating between the California coast and China,

Philippines Are Quiet On Pearl Harbor Day

Manila, Monday, Dec. 8 (A)-The Philippines paid no particular heed today to the sixth anniversary of Pearl Harbor and the bombing of Clark Field and Cavite-for remembrance of that fateful morning and its aftermath is a daily part of the lives of the republic's 19,000-000 people.

The ruins of war are slowly being removed, but they still are ugly enough to shock visitors seeing them for the first time.

Veterans Still Waiting

Today was another day of waiting to veterans of the Philippine Commonwealth military forces, who were called into the services of the United States armed forces six months before Japan struck. They still are waiting for full recognition under the American GI Bill of Rights.

A legislative rider last year barred Philippine Army veterans. who fought side by side with Americans on Bataan and elsewhere, from all except death and disability benefits of the GI measure.

The Manila Times remarked editorially today that the years of occupation, the blasting horror of the Japanese retreat in the first days of the liberation, and the confusion of the following years have served to deaden the memory of the morning when war first came.

"Complex Hard To Kill"

"It was jumpoff day for an endeavor that was to recast Asia in a new mold," it added. "It meant the first of historic alien imperialisms which held Asia in thral was finished.

"But the imperialist complex is hard to kill. It has a way of feeding on the remains of its predecessors. There is always danger that a new imperialism, using new methods and new techniques to gain the ends of the old, will feel itself strong enough to mark with red pencil another December 8 [December 7, United State date) on the calendar of human misery."

ARAB CHIEFTAINS WEIGH ALL-OUT HOLY LAND FIGHT

Representatives of 7 Nations Hold War Council in Ecairo Topan RECRUITING SPEEDED

7 Jews Killed in Renewal of Knife, Gun Battles in Palestine.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Against a backdrop of continuing bloodshed in Palestine the Arab nations took additional steps Sunday to bulwark with manpower and money the forces they could throw into an outright "holy war" against partition of the Holy Land.

Seven Jews were killed and scores of Jews and Arabs wounded in knife and gun battles in the Holy Land. This brought to 166 the total dead in the entire Middle East since the decision of the United Nations to create separate Jewish and Arab states in Palestine.

Rioting Spreads to Germany

The rioting spread to Germany. Nine Jews and one Arab suffered knife wounds at Ulm. The disputants were from displaced persons camps in that area.

In Damascus thousands of Syrians volunteered for military service after the Chamber of Deputies approved legislation making such service compulsory. Arab youths in Palestine were exhorted to go to Damascus for military training.

Representatives of the seven Arab nations in the Arab League were in Cairo for the opening of sessions today to consider steps to combat the United Nations decision on partition.

. A campaign to raise money to support Arab forces started in Baghdad with contributions from members of the Iraq parliament. The government planned to impose sproial taxes. Baghdad newspapers estimated that recruiting offices had registered 60,000 men and women volunteers, including some

Speculate on UN Force

In Washington there was speculation on how large a force the United States could send to Palestine if called upon by the United Nations to aid in enforcing the decision on partition. No immediate need was foreseen since Britain was not expected to pull out its military forces until next spring.

Moshe Shertok, director of the political department for the Jewish Agency in Palestine, said in New York he was encouraged because the rioting in the Holy Land was "localized" and not spread over the entire country. He said this indicales "a lack of nation-wide animosity toward Jews by the Arabs of Palestine."

7 More Jews Killed Jos. C. In Palestine Rioting Goodwin

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7. - (AP) Intermittent knife and gun clashes cost the lives of seven more Jews in Palestine tonight, but an omin-ous Sunday quiet hung over the rest of the Middle East while the Arab world awaited the decision of its chiefs whether to wage an allout fight against partition of the Holy Land.

The Arab-Jewish strife raged through its eighth consecutive night in Palestine and, in addition to the fatalities, two dozen other Jews and Arabs were wounded during the disorders. An unofficial count showed that 80 persons have been killed in the past eight days.

Arabs Confer Today As the leaders of the Arab

League made plans tonight for convening their session in Cairo tomorrow to make a decision tach may set a "D-Day" for a general Arab uprising against the United Nations' decision to partition Palestine, British sources here said their intelligence operatives believed the Moslem Brotherhood was responsible for violence against the Jews throughout the Arab world since the U. N. voted partition Nov. ada

'PERIL OF PAULINE' REPLACES 'ALI BABA'

JERUSALEM, Dec. 7. - (AP) They changed the feature picture today in the movie theater over-looking riot-littered Zion square. Instead of "Ali Baba Goes to Town" the show now is "The Perils of Pauline."

CONSCRIPTION LAW ADOPTED IN SYRIA

Thousands Flock To Colors After Parliamen Sciences

Damascus, Syria, Dec. 7 (A)-Thousands of Syrians flocked to the colors today after the Chamber of Deputies approved compulsory military service legislation. At Jawalan near the Palestine frontier 350 armed horsemen volunteered in a body.

There were 9.000 enlistments in Aleppo and more than 6,000 in Damascus. Hussakn Bey Ebish, a wealthy landowner, presented two trucks to the Defense Ministry to aid in the "liberation" of Palestine and assumed command of 2,000 cavalry men who fought with the

British 8th Army at El Alamein. Gen. Tarik Afriki, a Negro officer who fought against the Italians in the Ethiopian war, put himself at the disposition of Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, as a military assistant.

The Mufti and Fawzi Kaukji, leaders of the 1936 Arab revolt in Palestine, conferred with Syrian Premier Jamil Mardam Bey, before the Premier left for Cario to meet with leaders of other Arab states,

The Syrian national anthem was sung last night as the deputies passed the military service bill. The measure conscripts men from the age of 19 for 12 months active service in peace time. In wartime the age limit is 17.

Iraqi Press Assails U. S.

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Dec. 7 (A)-Baghdad newspapers have launched a campaign against American in-stitutions. Al-Nadha urged today that the Government "close all American schools and institutions in Iraq and withdraw all Iraqi students from the United States."

The volunteer recruiting movement to oppose partition of Pales-tine is making headway, with newspapers estimating that 60,000 men and women have registered. They reported that hundreds of Jews had offered to fight alongside the Arabs against Zionism.

Senator Haj Raih Alatiyah opened the Parliamentary campaign to aid Palestine Arabs by contributing one year of his personal salary. Other Senators and Representatives are following suit. The Government is planning to impose a surtax on all officials to collect funds for Palestine, and special levies also will be made on merchants and other citizens.

BURMA RED DENIES COUP

Thakin Than Tun Says Group Did Not Revolt

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 7 (A)-Thakin Than Tun, Burmay Communist leader, said today that "disseminators of false news" were responsible for reports that Communists had seized power in central Burma.

Officials said Friday that the Communists had assumed power in the Toungoo, Pyinmana and Yamethin districts. Police were sent to restore order.

The Burmese Government announced that the trial of more than 100 persons charged with con-spiracy to overthrow the Government would begin in January. They have been held since the slaying of Maj. Gen. U Uang San and six fellow members of the Burma Executive Council last July 19.

Premier Says Lebanon Carries Out Arab Plan

Cairo, Dec. 7 (A)-Raid es Solh Bey, Lebanese Premier, said today Lebanon has started carrying out the Arab League's decisions to make Palestine an independent, unified Arab state.

The Premier, arriving in Cairo for tomorrow's league meeting, said the league's work "will be decisive and immediate."

"The Lebanese Army now on the Palestine borders will play its part with other Arab armies in saving Palestine when the proper time comes," he declared.

Cairo Ritz Bar Plays Safe

Cairo, Dec. 7 (P)—The Ritz American Bar, which was stoned last week by demonstrators against the partition of Palestine, had a big, new sign today. Written in Arabic, it said: "Ritz Bar owned by M. Kombaros, a Greek."

Says U. S. Needs India

Ambassador Grady Stresses Its Importance in World Struggle

NEW DELHI, Dec. 7 (AP) .-American Ambassador Henry F. Grady says "it is tremendously important to keep India on our side in the world struggle," and his forthcoming consultations at Washington are expected to be concerned in large measure with implementation of his ideas on how this can be done.

Washington's first Ambassador to India will arrive home Wednesday for several weeks' stay. Observers said he will be able to report that officials of the Dominion of India have dropped a standoffish attitude regarding aid from the United States and now are anxious to have American technical assistance. India has not asked for an American loan.

CUBA TO PURGE COMMUNISTS

Minister Says Their Control Of Unions Will Be Broken 19 Havana, Dec. 7 (P)—Cuba's new

Minister of Labor declared today that Communist leaders, who controlled the country's labor movement for many years, will be "com-pletely eliminated" from the unions within six or eight months.

Francisco Aguirre, who took over the Cabinet post Friday, said in an interview that communism in Cuba is "definitely stopped" and that their political power will be broken when the purge of unions is completed.

Refused Recognition

Aguirre predicted, however, the Communists will "try to make trouble in Cuba's largest industry -sugar-when the cane harvest begins next month." He said he expected them to foment strikes, make abnormally high wage demands and refuse acceptance of agreements.

Communists dominated the lead-

ership of the country's 600,000 organized workers until this year, when the Government began to ease them out of union control.

The Government policy has been to give official recognition to leaders chosen by non-Communist factions. Meanwhile, Communists have elected leaders of the same unions, and each side claims to represent a majority of the workers.

Thus there are two sets of union heads, from the CTC—the Cuban Confederation of Labor—down to the individual locals.

Succeeded Dr. Socarras

The new labor minister is a leader of the Restaurant Workers' Union and second secretary of the CTC. He is a member of the Autentico (Government) party.

He was named to the Cabinet post when Dr. Carlos Prio Socarras, mentioned as a possible presidential candidate, resigned to take part in political campaigns leading up to national elections next June.

Aguirre said Communists still hold the reins in a number of unions, and estimated that twenty per cent of the sugar workers' leaders are Communists.

"Communists have had control of all unions, pension funds and ma-

ternity benefits," he said. "We are now giving non-Communist leaders those facilities for working out solutions to labor's needs.

Stopped But Not Licked

"In the past, the Communists have been altogether behind their labor leaders. Other parties didn't give labor leaders much help. But now there is a change, and we will help labor leaders of any party to get just benefits for the workers.

"The Communist movement is definitely stopped—though not yet licked. The Government is trying to wrest control of the unions remaining in their hands, and in six or eight months they will be completely eliminated from the labor movement.

"We are trying to solve this

difficulty without bloodshed, and in a democratic way."

SUGAR TREATY UNDER ATTACK

U.S. Finds Quota Law Runs Counter To ITO

Havana, Dec. 7 (P)—The United States, prime mover in calling a

foreign-trade conference, is finding that sugar can leave an unpleasant taste.

The State Department originally bespoke an International Trade Organization that would work toward elimination of preferential trade treaties and export-import quotas.

Then, in view of the United States sugar quota law, which rigidly apportions the sugar any producing country may send to the United States, the State Department had to ask that the ITO charter permit continuance of the United States-Cuban preferential treaties.

Today other nations use that example to demand any sort of exemption that favors them. Even Cuba is vocally unhappy about the sugar deal.

U.S. Delegation Silent

The United States delegation at the United Nations conference on trade and employment has kept silent in the current debate over the right of Cuba and the United States to be exceptions to the general ban on preferential treaties. Its hands are tied by the law, passed and repassed by a Congress intent on fostering American sugar

It has sat silent while delegates of Haiti, Peru and the Dominican Republic attacked the Cuban treaty as discriminating against their own sugar growers. The Philippines charged that its sugar industry was scuttled by the United States quota in the '30's as "the price of being set free politically."

Cuba dislikes the sugar quota law because it will cut back production from its wartime peak. Growers here resent a law which cuts them out of free competition in the American market.

Cuba Holds Up Ratification

The Cuban Congress has held up ratification of the recent tariff treaty with the United States, partly because of that, but mainly because Cuba had hoped for more than the one-fourth-cent-a-pound cut in the United States tariff. Cubans tried to get a .37-cent-a-pound rate instead of the half cent granted.

Ratification is expected to come in due course, however, or else President Grau San Martin will ratify by proclamation under his still-active war powers.

Cuba has other sugar troubles. Francisco Aguirre, new Minister of Labor, forecast today the Communists would "try to make trouble" when the cane harvest begins next month. He predicted, however, that Communist leaders will be eliminated from unions here

within six or eight months. The Government has been giving its support to leaders named by non-Communist factions.

Would Not Repeat Fiasco

Cubans interested in sugar say they must not repeat the fiasco that followed the last war, when prices

soared to 20 cents a pound, only to drop to less than 1 cent.

But sugar is more than just a Caribbean problem for the United States.

The Cuban preferential system is used as a whipping stick by nations with scarcely a sugar cane to their name.

Argentina, the Arab League, the Scandinavians, members of the British Empire preference blochave pointed a finger at it.

Latest are the Czechs, In asking that they, too, be allowed to form preferential trade systems with eastern European neighbors in the Soviet orbit, the Czech head delegate said, perhaps with tongue in cheek:

"Everything sweet in this world is either immoral—or fattening."

NEW CURRENCY FOR OCCUPIED AREAS SEEN DEC Prints Notes

For U.S. Zones In Germany And Korea

Washington, Dec. 7 (P)—The United States Treasury has printed new currency for occupied Germany and Korea to be issued in the event of continued failure to reach agreement with Soviet Russia on a peace settlement.

Responsible government officials confirmed the action today after keeping it a top secret for weeks because of the Big Four foreign ministers conference at London.

The move forecast revaluation of both the German mark and the Korean won, in line with announced United States policy. A ranking official in the occupation administration said a prime purpose was to cope with inflationary trends. Black market rates have fallen far below the arbitrary valuations of the monetary units fixed by agreement among the wartime allies.

\$350,000,000 Redeemed

A new currency issue in the western zones of Germany also will permit outlawing the flood of occupation bills Russia has printed from plates supplied in wartime 1944 by the United States. Some \$350,000,000 of these were redeemed at face value, in dollars, up to late 1945, Congress was told at a Senate hearing last June.

Printing of the new bills was ordered after conferences with the British, whose occupation zone in Germany was merged economically with the American zone on January 1.

But the date for issuing the new currency, whether it will circulate in the British and French zones of western Germany as well as in the American area, and the rate of exchange with the present currencies were not immediately disclosed.

Rate Not Decided

An occupation administration official, who declined to permit use of his name; said the rate for substituting the new money has not been decided.

"The German mark has practically no value," he said. "The need for fiscal reform has been recognized for a long time."

Russia was obviously excluded from the decision to turn out the new currency issues at this time, which was taken before the foreign ministers of the Big Four powers—the United States, Russia, Britain and France—who opened their latest conference November 25 on peace treaties with Germany and Austria.

Without consulting the western allies, Russia also has completed all technical preparations for a change of currency in the Soviet zone of eastern Germany, the United States licensed Berlin newspaper Der Abend said in a Leipzig dispatch November 27.

Marks Worth 10 Cents

In Korea, new currency issued by the United States can circulate only in the American occupation zone of South Korea, as long as there is a split with the Soviet zone in the north. The American Military Government there fixed the value of the won at 50 to the dollar.

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For "military and accounting purposes," the arbitrary value of the Allied military mark in Germany has been ten to the dollar. It has circulated as legal tender interchangeably with the Germanissued reichsmark. It has had no value in international commerce, however, and in black market deal-

ings in Berlin both the American and German-issued marks have been rated as low as 160 to the dollar.

The decision to prepare new currency for occupied Germany was directly in line with the United States official directive of last July 11 to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, to press for a program of financial reform including "substantial and appropriate reduction in outstanding currency."

Harriman Report Cited

Efforts in the current London foreign ministers meeting to get the Russians even to discuss specific measures in that direction have been unavailing so far.

The Harriman committee's report on American aid for European recovery said Germany was "the most horrible example of an attempt to restore economic life without giving people a money they can trust."

The civilian group, headed by W. Averell Harriman, secretary of commerce, which reported on the amount of aid this country could "safely and wisely" provide, said adjustment of exchange rates and restoration of stability must precede any effective contribution by western Germany to European recovery.

The Allied Control Council at Berlin, on which Russia is represented, has agreed in principle to currency reform, but failed to put it into effect in view of Germany's continued division into separate occupation zones.

Described As "Imperative"

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, described a new currency as "imperative" at the Moscow Big Four meeting last spring, stating:

"The production and equitable distribution of goods in Germany are already severely handicapped by the excessive supply of money and the top-heavy debt structure resulting from war.

"If the German economy is to become self-supporting a monetary reform which will create a new money that labor regards as worth working for and for which businessmen wish to sell goods is imperative, together with the necessary increase in production so that sufficient goods are available for purchase."

In South Korea, an estimated 20,000,000,000 won is currently in circulation, compared with some 7,000,000,000 in all Korea before World War II.

U.N. POLICING IN PALESTINE A U.S. PROBLEM

It Might Mean Stripping Home Army Garrison, Military Men Say

Washington, Dec. 7 (P)—What military contribution could the United States make if called upon by the United Nations to help enforce a Palestine settlement?

Some authorities here say that even providing a modest force might mean stripping the domestic Army garrison to a mere skeleton. The problem of giving air support might be easier. The Air Force is farther along the road to its full strength goal than the ground force.

As seen by responsible officials in Washington, however, there is a saving factor in the situation. It is unlikely there will be any immediate demand for help made upon any nation because Britain, operating the present Palestine mandate, is not expected to begin pulling out its Palestine force before next spring. (Present British troop strength in Palestine is reported in the neighborhood of 80,000.) By next spring the military position of the United States may have improved—officials hope.

Occupation Duties Overseas

American forces overseas are pinned down by occupation duties. It is improbable that any sizable number of troops could be siphoned off from occupation duties in Germany or Japan for transfer to a United Nations policing job in the Middle East. This, then, presumably means that a contribution of troops would have to come from the "zone of the interior," the units kept in the United States as garrison or striking forces.

As of today, the United States Army at home consists of the equivalent of two and one half combat divisions-the 82d Airborne Division based in Georgia; the 2d Infantry Division at Fort Lewis. Wash.; a regimental combat team at Camp Hood, Texas.

Total Less Than 40,000 Men

Because these elements pre-sumably are at less than authorized strength, the total manpower would count up to something less than 40,000 men. In the matter of service, supply and technical menpower the Army may be in a slightly better position.

In air power, the position of the United States is better but still not of the proportions planners would like to see. In recent months, the strength of both the Strategic Air Command and the Tactical Air Command has increased consider-

For purposes of policing duty, such as might be required in Palestine, the Strategic Air Command, which operates the long distance, bombardment air fleet, would not be required.

Would Need Tactical Aviation

The need would be for tactical aviation, used in wartime as support for ground troops and built around medium bomber. and fighter types.

In tactical air strength, the United States has improved its manpower strength and possesses, numerically, a probably sufficient humber of aircraft. The latter, however, are mainly either obsolete or obsolescent aircraft. The Air Force is steadily adding modern jet fighters to its organization. however, and by next spring it will have both more men and more new

Experts in the field believe that in the problem of transporting. supplying and equipping forces of the United States-or, if called upon, to aid other nations which contribute manpower for United Nations duty-the United States would be prepared. It still has quantities of supplies and equipment, a fleet of ship transports and a reasonable number of air transports to provide a sizeable "lift" of troops if they had to be moved quickly.

Also, it has a Navy, the world's greatest surface fleet, to assist in any across-sea transport and operation problems.

U.S. On Lend-Lease Account

Washington, Dec. 7 (A)-Renewed negotiations with Russia for wartime lend-lease account were forecast today by diplomatic authorities here.

bogged down four months ago ity urged by President Truman. probably will be resumed soon after the new Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Panyushkin, arrives from London. He is expected here this month.

The earlier negotiations came to Moscow failed to respond.

Most Others Have Paid

States on other issues, and the re- prices and perhaps others. cent halting of postwar "pipeline" shipments-those ready to go but not sent at the end of the warto the Soviets, officials are nursing hope that Moscow may be willing to settle the lend-lease bill.

Most of the other Allies have done so, on the basis of a few cents on the dollar. Moscow paid though Congress decreed an end to stopgap aid funds. further shipments.

Washington upon the recall of Cordon (R-Ore) and Reed (R-Kan). Alexander Nikolai V. Novikov. The latter headed the Soviet delegation which started closed-door negotiations with American officials last

Aside from an agreement to pay a part of the cost to the United States of the arms and equipment this country supplied to Russia in wartime, the negotiations involve disposition of 95 merchant ships. These remain out of 126 which were supplied as lend-lease.

Russia is being asked to settle only for goods which could be used for peacetime purposes and which were still serviceable on V-J Day. The rest has been written off as a part of the war's cost.

TALKS ON RUSS G. O. P. BACKS LIMIT DEBT POSSIBLE ON WHEAT EXPORTS

\$11,200,000,000 Still Owed Move Termed Anti-Inflation Substitute for Controls Urged by Truman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7-(AP) A settlement of her \$11,200,000,000 potent group of Republican senators lined up today behind a proposed limit on wheat exports which some lawmakers hope may prove an effective anti-inflation substitute They said that talks which for controls and rationing author-

The proposal might be attached either to an extension of export controls or the appropriation measure providing stopgap European aid.

Would Retain Stockpile It would require government ofa halt when some American pro- ficials to retain a stock pile of from posals were submitted to which 125,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels of wheat in this country for what farmers and the grain trade call "a Regardless of the wide open split carryover." The theory is that such between Russia and the United stocks would put a brake on grain

Senator Saltonstall (R-Mass) already has suggested the stockpile idea as a possible amendment to the export control measure, over vigorous opposition from secretary of agriculture Anderson.

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the Senate Appropriations Committee \$4,170,000 interest due July 1 on told a reporter that it might be wise its obligation for "pipeline" goods to attach the "carryover" plan to delivered since V-J day, even the money bill that will supply the

Other Republicans reported fav-Panyushkin, recent Soviet Am- oring the idea include Senators Ferbassador to China, was shifted to guson (R-Mich), Young (R-ND)

> House approval by a comfortable majority of winter aid in Europe is expected tomorrow or Tuesdayjust in time for Congress to settle itself and hear President Truman's message laying before it the longrange Marshall Plan.

> The House headed into a wrangle over the amount it should authorize in the bill calling for emergency relief in Italy, France and Austria through next March. The Senate has voted the \$597,000,000 that Mr. Truman asked. The House bill now says \$530,000,000-plus \$60,-000,000 for China which the admin istration did not request at this

Long-Range Plan Due Soon Unless the schedule is changed, Mr. Truman will send to Capitol Hill either Wednesday or Thursday his long-awaited Marshall Plan message blueprinting proposed fouryear American aid to 16 western European nations after March. It is expected to call for between \$16,-000,000,000 and \$18,000,000,000 expenditure abroad in that period, with a provision that Congress will pass yearly on the amount of assistance.

GOP MAY BOOST TAX CUT DEMAND TO FIVE BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7-(AP)-Republicans were reported by a high-placed party member today as ready to drive for a \$5,300,000,000 or more individual income tax slash in 1948.

This is \$1,300,000,000 above the \$4,-000,000,000 in two bills vetoed earlier this year.

The G.O.P. spokesman, who asked that he not be quoted by name, said tax reduction probably would be tied to the Republican substitute for President Truman's anti-inflation program.

Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means Committee, who will introduce the new tax bill, probably next week, would not confirm or deny that plans are afoot to boost the tax-cutting fig-

To Ask Exemption Boost

However, he did indicate to a reporter his new bill will include these three major provisions:

1. A \$100 increase in individual exemptions, from \$500 to \$600, that would sweep about 6,000,000 small income persons off the tax rolls completely and provide some reduction for the remainder of the \$48,-500,000 taxpayers. This would cut revenues about \$2,000,000,000.

2. General application of the community property principle, whereby husbands and wives may divide the family income equally for tax reporting purposes, holding the income in lower brackets and saving the overall tax bill. This system now is effective in a dozen states by local law. Applied to all states, the revenue loss would amount to approximately \$700,000,000.

3. Percentage tax reductions, in addition. How and how much is uncertain. So is the revenue loss.

New Hemisphere Labor Group To Be Formed

Washington, Dec. 7 (AP)-The nternational Association of Machinists announced today it will participate in a meeting opening January 10 in Lima, Peru, of trade unions of twenty nations to form a hemisphere labor federation.

Announcement by the IAM president, Harvey W. Brown, said the association, an independent union, will be represented by Roy M. Brown, of Los Angeles, general vice president.

The statement said the meeting's purpose is to "found an inter-American labor federation that is truly democratic and free from Communist or other political control and devoted solely to the interest of trade unionists."

The report of the Army-Navy personnel board on disability retirements has been submitted for comment, Forrestal said, to the secretaries of the Army, Navy and Airforce, as well as the Secretary of the Treasury, because the Coast Guard falls under his jurisdiction.

The defense secretary noted that the list asked by Mr. Truman of all officers retired for physical disability since V-J day is expected to be in the President's hands by Dec. 15.

House Group Starts Study

These developments came as the House group undertook its study.

Rep. Elston (R-Ohio), chairman of an armed services subcommittee. told a reporter his group will start work tomorrow. It will draw up a questionnaire which will be mailed to all officers in this status except those with "obvious" war-incurred disabilities such as blindness or loss of an arm or leg.

Officers Face Recheck On Disability Pensions

Army - Navy Board Report Also Urges Periodic Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 - (AP) An Army-Navy personnel board has recommended that all armed forces members who have been retired for physical disability be re-examined. Secretary of Defense Forrestal advised President Truman today.

The board also has suggested, Forrestal said, "that compensation for physical disability should be related to the percentage of actual disability—as is true of Veterans Administration disability cases today-instead of the 'all or nothing' physical disability which applies to Armed Service retirement at the present time."

Favor Periodic Checkup

In addition to calling for re-examination of those now on disability retirement, the Army-Navy board said periodic reexamination should be required for all persons retired on physical grounds.

Forrestal's interim report to Mr. Truman came as House members studying tax-free disability retirement pay of Army and Navy officers made known they intend to put a lot of questions to a "substantial" number of the 35,000 or more drawing such pensions.

The subject of disability retirement was spotlighted when the Army stopped pension payments to Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, retired Air Forces officer, after Meyers' war record was studied by the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Elston said that as high as 80 per cent of recent retirements of high ranking army and navy officers have been for disability reasons and his committee wants to know if there have been any "abuses" of the retirement law.

EISENHOWER NIMITZ **GOT 'GI LEAVE BONDS'**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (A)-The "GI terminal leave bonds," could also be called "GI-officer" bonds. Two of the largest went to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Admiral Chester Nimitz, among other officers, according to a Federal official The largest bonds generally went to the higher ranking officers. The bonds to which General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz were entitled were reported to have been for more than \$2,000 each.

Whether they were among the majority who have cashed in \$1,-150,000,000 of the total of \$1,800,-000,000 in "GI bonds" outstanding since cashing began Sept. 2 remains their private affair.

Circumstances under which officers got the bonds were some-

what different from those for enlisted men. For the GIs the bonds were given for any leave accumulated but unused at the time of discharge. For officers, they took care of a cutback in the amount of leave that could be stored up.

Formerly officers could accumulate up to 120 days leave. That period was cut to sixty days and any time above that, accumulated but unused up to Sept. 1, 1946, was compensated in the securities.

TRUMAN RETURNS TO CAPITAL TODAY FROM KEY WEST

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 7-(AP) President Truman brought his brief vacation at this naval submarine base to a close today with a swim and a sunbath after attending divine services at the base chapel on this peaceful anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

He flies back to Washington tomorrow to complete work on his message to the special session of Congress outlining the administration's long-range program for the economic recovery of Europe.

To Return Today

The C-54, the so-called "Sacred Cow" is scheduled to be airborne from the Boca Chica airport, 8 1-2 miles from here, at 10:30 a. m. (EST) on a flight due to put him back in Washington about 3 p. m.

The President, accompanied by members of his staff, walked to the base chapel, swinging one of his old American Legion canes and talking animatedly with Capt. Cecil C. Adell, the commandant, whose quarters he is using.

Mr. Truman drew applause from an audience at Everglades City yesterday when he referred to his 'White House" at Key West. He helped dedicate the Everglades as a national park.

Navy officials expect Mr. Truman to make frequent trips here during the winter. On this, his third vist, he has been able to relax within the base, the townspeople have respected his wishes for privacy and navy security officers have kept him free of callers.

Today's visit to the chapel was an example of his freedom here. Only a handful of worshippers filed into the church as he entered at

He joined the congregation in singing "Holy, Holy," "Saviour Lige a Shepherd" and other hymns,

There was no reference to the tragedy of Pearl Harbor in the brief sermon of Lieut. W. J. Davis of Brunswick, Ga., the Protestant chaplain who reviewed the careers of many who have attained great ness despite handicaps.

Elliott Asks Stalin, **President Meeting**

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 7 (A)-Elliott Roosevelt, calling for the establishment of a positive foreign policy, today suggested a meeting be held between the President of the United States and Stalin as soon as possible after next year's election.

Roosevelt, who served as brigadier general in the wartime Army Air Force and accompanied his father, the late President Roosevelt, on some of his conferences with Stalin and others during the war years, expressed the belief that a meeting between the leaders of this country and Russia would erase any misunderstandings between the nations.

"A conference in which both, our President in 1949, and Stalin, feel that they can completely agree and trust each other, is the only type of leadership which will bring about an agreement between us," said Roosevelt, who was the principal speaker here on the Connecticut forum of the air program, which today had the co-operation of the Yale Daily News and the Yale Law School Association.

He declared that an agreement between our President and Stalin could be followed up with exchanges, the arts, sciences and professions, all of which, he predicted would lead to a meeting of minds of both countries.

Roosevelt drew a laugh later when, answering another question, he described General McArthur as "the Far Eastern potentate," and added that despite reports, he didn't think that MacArthur "could give Japan democracy in less than three generations."

Pearl Harbor Lesson Ignored, Says Veteran

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 7 (P)— James F. O'Neill, national commander of the American Legion, asserted today the greatest tragedy States "has not learned anything from it."

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O'Neill spoke at an Ohio commanders' and adjutants' conference signalling the kickoff of a Legion campaign to have Congress enact universal military training next

He called upon legionnaires to obtain 10,000,000 signatures on petitions for the training bill, and described Senator Taft (R., Ohio) as the "No. 1 opponent of universal military training in Congress."

"Result Of Apathy"

"The real blame for Pearl Harbor," O'Neill said, "lies with the American people. Pearl Harbor was the result of national apathy toward any and every measure for American preparedness.
"Pearl Harbor, too, was the re-

sult of our appeasement efforts toward Japan, but the greatest tragedy of Pearl Harbor was that we have not learned anything from it.

"The No. 1 opponent of universal military training in Congress is Senator Taft of Ohio . . . (and he) certainly has displayed his lack of knowledge of universal military training when he says its adoption would be provocative to war. Every major country in the world except the United States and Canada today has universal military training or some form of compulsory military service.

LOCAL NATURE OF HOLY LAND FIGHTS NOTED

Jewish Agency Spokesman Points To Areas Without Disturbances

New York, Dec. 7 (A)-Moshe Shertok, a leader in the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said today he was encouraged over the "localized manner" in which violence broke out in the Holy Land following adoption of the partition plan.

"There are whole areas which have not been affected," Shertok declared. "Take Tiberius. It hasn't been touched by the outbreaks. And Haifa, a large city where both Arabs and Jews live together, has hardly been affected at all. And there are many other areas which were not affected."

Shertok is director of the agency's political department and has been mentioned as a likely candidate for first foreign minister of the new Jewish nation.

Blames Few Politicians

He attributed the outbreaks to 'a handful of Arab politicians who want to create trouble." He said the localized nature of the violence "indicates a lack of nation-wide animosity toward Jews by the Arabs of Palestine."

Shertok and other Zionists repeatedly have expressed the opinion that Arabs and Jews could live peaceably side by side and would gain mutual benefits from the establishment of a Jewish country.

Another Jewish spokesman, who requested anonymity, said today he felt that "although the Jewish nation will be formed, there is a chance that the area allotted to the Palestine Arabs might eventually be absorbed by an adjacent Arab country.

Trans-Jordan Not U.N. Member

"You must not lose sight of the fact that Trans-Jordan, which is not a member of the United Nations, can figure largely in the future of Palestine," he said.

He described King Abdullah as 'a friendly, moderate man who might move in and annex the Arab part of the Holy Land.

The spokesman said this might bring difficulties between the followers of King Abdullah and other Arab factions, "but that is wholly an Arab matter."

Council Action Doubtful

At United Nations headquarters doubt was expressed whether the Palestine question would receive more than mere formal recognition Tuesday when the eleven-nation Security Council holds its first meeting since adjournment of the General Assembly on November 29.

Spokesmen for various Security Council delegations, including the United States, Britain and Syria. have stated they will take no steps toward bringing up the subject.

STASSEN DENGUNCES SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Dec. 7-(AP) Harold E. Stassen accused the Soviet Union today of "obviously trying to block the recovery of Europe" and said the United States should not ship "one single machine or material to Russia that might become part of a war machine."

The former Minnesota governor, a candidate for the 1948 Republican presidential nomination, said the United States sent more electrical machinery and apparatus to Russia this year than combined U. S. shipments of similar material to England and France.

Stassen spoke on a radio program during which he discussed his recent book "Where I Stand."

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After the program Stassen told reporters the recent strikes in France and Italy were part of what he described as Soviet "obstructionist tactics."

Stassen was asked if his recent statement that he would not accept the vice presidential nomination would apply to a ticket headed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and replied:

"I'll have to write another book about that."

FOOD SHIP SAILS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7-(AP) Laden with 8,000,000 pounds of food, the first cargo of Friendship Train food to leave the United States, the freighted American Leader sailed today for Le Havre.

In ceremonies on the pier, the food was accepted on behalf of France by Ludovic Chancel, French consul general at New York, who thanked the American people, the agencies involved in the collection of food and the United States Lines. which carried the cargo without charge.

The ship bore on its sides in large white letters "Friendship Cargo" and "Gifts of Food from U. S. to France."

It was the same vessel which sailed from Philadelphia, Pa., 10 days ago, partially loaded with friendship contributions. The cargo was completed from the stockpile of foods here.

The 25-year-old Warsaw automotive mechanic arrived on the Gdynia-America Line motorship Batory, whose crew members had prepared a bouquet for him to present to Miss Mitoray. He said he had sent her two cablegrams telling her when he expected to arrive, but thought she might not have received them.

Laturski said he and Miss Mitoray, a former army nurse, met in Cracow last March while she was visiting relatives during a ten-day leave from the 250th Station Hospital in Regensburg, Germany, and that it was "love at first sight."

Began Making Plans

The meeting, he said, took place in a shop where Miss Mitoray was buying souvenirs. She was having difficulty making herself understood and he assisted her. He took her dancing later in the day and within 24 hours they decided to marry, he said.

On her return to the United States in May, Laturski said, Miss Mitoray began making arrangements to bring him here. As a member of the armed services she had to guarantee his support.

He said he was permitted to bring with him the equivalent of only \$16, \$7 of which he spent en route.

Plans To Join Hospital

Laturski said he hoped to obtain work at a Detroit automobile plant.

Polish Fiance And \$9 Arrive— But Detroit Bride-To-Be Doesn't

New York, Dec. 7 (AP)-The first Polish bridegroom-to-be to come to this country since the end of the war arrived today with \$9 in his pocket and a bouquet for his intended bride, but it was immigration officials and not his sweetheart who met him.

His fiancé was in Detroit. Sho hadn't received word of his arrival date but she had sent \$100 through the Travelers Aid Society to pay his expenses to Detroit.

Representatives of the society said the prospective bridegroom, Tadeusz Stefan Laturski, had been detained at Ellis Island although the girl he came here to marry Lieut. Cecilia M. Mitoray, of Detroit, had sent the \$100.

No Explanation Given

No explanation for Laturski's detention was immediately available. firmed the wedding plans but added that no date has been set.

She explained she had made no plans to meet him because she wanted to save the expense of the trip for their "future plans."

Miss Mitoray said she planned to join Henry Ford Hospital as a nurse January 1.

A bride-to-be, who arrived on the Batory, was blonde Barbara Joan Bromhead, 21, of Bristol, England. She said she was on her way to marry Lieut. Col. Donald A. Baccus, 31-year-old pilot now stationed at Maxwell Field, Ala,

FIRST LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (240)

BY WES GALLAGHER

LONDON. DEC. 7-(AP)-FIRMER FRENCH SUPPORT OF BRITISH-AMERICAN POLICY ON GERMANY APPEARED A STRONG POSSIBILITY TONIGHT AS AN APPARENT SOVIET "SQUEEZE PLAY" AT THE EXPENSE OF THE THREE WESTERN NATIONS NEARED A SHOWDOWN IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN ADVISOR TO SECRETARY MARSHALL, RETURNED FROM A THREE DAY CONFERENCE WITH FRENCH POLITICAL LEADERS

INCLUDING GEN. DE GAULLE.

HE DESCRIBED THE RESULTS OF HIS TRIP AS "MOST SATISFACTORY." DULLES SAID HE DID NOT EXPECT TO MAKE A FORMAL REPORT TO MARSHALL, BUT MADE IT PLAIN HE WOULD TALK OVER THE FRENCH VIEWS WITH THE HEAD

OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION.

RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID DULLES' MAIN PURPOSE IN GOING TO FRANCE WAS TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER FUTURE FRENCH GOVERNMENTS -- SPECIFICALLY ANY HEADED BY DE GAULLE -- WOULD SUPPORT MERGER OF THE FRENCH ZONE WITH THE ANGLO-BRITISH ZONES OF GERMANY IN EVENT OF A BREAKDOWN IN TREATY NEGOTIATIONS HERE.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE BIDAULT HAS INDICATED HERE A WILLINGNESS TO ENTER INTO SUCH A MERGER IF SUCH A BREAKDOWN OCCURS.

DULLES SAID HE COULD NOT COMMENT FOR PUBLICATION ON VIEWS FRENCH LEADERS EXPRESSED TO HIM. HE SAID HE TALKED TO DE GAULLE FOR SOME TIME SHORTLY BEFORE LEAVING FOR LONDON.

THE SO-CALLED "SQUEEZE PLAY" WAS BEING ENGINEERED BY COMMUNIST LEADERS IN GERMANY, AND THE SOVIET-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, WHICH IS HOLDING A "PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" IN BERLIN.

THE CONGRESS, ECHOING SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV'S DEMANDS FOR A CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT, IS ASKING TO BE HEARD IN LONDON ON BEHALF OF GERMANY. IT IS BELIEVED HERE MOLOTOV WILL SUPPORT THE REQUEST TO BE HEARD.

THE GRANTING OF VISAS FOR SUCH A DELEGATION WOULD BE UP TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. IF THE VISAS ARE REFUSED THE COMMUNIST AND SOVIET-SPONSORED PARTIES OF EASTERN GERMANY COULD CHARGE THE WEST WITH

ATTEMPTING TO STIFLE GERMAN PLEAS.

IF THE VISAS ARE GRANTED THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MAY BE LAID OPEN TO A NEW PROPAGANDA BARRAGE FROM MOLOTOV. BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAS CRITICIZED MOLOTOV'S REMARKS AS BEING AIMED AT CONVINCING THE GERMANS RUSSIA IS THEIR "ONLY FRIEND."

FOR TWO WEEKS THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAVE TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO HALT MOLOTOV'S LONG TIRADES AGAINST THE WEST AND GET DOWN TO DISCUSSION

OF BASIC FACTS.

MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS HAVE CHARGED THAT MOLOTOV'S SPEECHES WERE AIMED AT GETTING GERMAN SUPPORT AND NOT AT HEALING BIG FOUR BREACHES OR PRODUCING GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS IS LOOKED UPON AS ANOTHER STEP IN THE SOVIET CAMPAIGN TO KEEP "SELLING" PUBLICLY THEIR DEMAND FOR A STRONG CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND AVOID SPECIFIC DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY.

TOMORROW'S MEETING MAY BRING A SHOWDOWN BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WHETHER THIS CAMPAIGN IS TO CONTINUE, PARTICULARLY IF MOLOTOV SHOULD SUPPORT THE GERMAN DEMAND TO BE HEARD.

TWO WEEKS MEETINGS HAVE PRODUCED NOTHING EXCEPT TO SHOW HARDENING OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE FROM THE DEADLOCKED MOSCOW MEETING HAS BEEN THE SHIFT IN GERMAN POLICY BY THE FRENCH. AT MOSCOW FRANCE RODE A DIPLOMATIC FENCE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. IN LONDON FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HAS SIDED CONSISTENTLY WITH THE WEST AND BEEN THE SHARPEST OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS IN HIS EXCHANGES WITH MOLOTOV.

HE HAS FURTHER INDICATED HIS WILLINGNESS IN THE EVENT OF A BREAKDOWN OF BIG FOUR NEGOTIATIONS TO MERGE THE FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY WITH THE

BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

THIS REPRESENTS A BIG TURN ABOUT IN FRENCH POLICY IN SIX MONTHS.

SECRETARY MARSHALL IS EXPECTED TO HEAR FROM REPUBLICAN ADVISER JOHN FOSTER DULLES WHETHER FRENCH POLITICAL LEADERS -- GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE IN PARTICULAR -- WILL SUPPORT PRESENT FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY ON

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID DULLES' MAIN OBJECT IN GOING TO FRANCE WAS TO FIND OUT WHETHER FUTURE FRENCH GOVERNMENTS -- SPECIFICALLY ANY HEADED BY DE GAULLE, WHOM DULLES SAW LAST NIGHT--WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A GERMAN

POLICY IF AGREEMENTS ARE MADE BY BIDAULT.

SHOULD THE DULLES REPORT BE FAVORABLE, IT IS EXPECTED THAT PLANS FOR CREATION OF A GERMAN "TRIZONIA" IN THE WEST WILL BE EXPEDITED FOLLOWING ANY BREAKUP OF THE BIG FOUR ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM. HE WAS EXPECTED BACK IN LONDON LATE TONIGHT.

RQ 1215PES

HORNCHURCH, ENGLAND, DEC.7-(AP)-THE AIR MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THAT PILOT OFFICER WILLIAM J. CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, 22, SCION OF A DISTINGUISHED BRITISH FAMILY, WILL FACE A COURT MARTIAL TOMORROW ON UNDISCLOSED CHARGES.

CAVENDISH-BENTINCK WAS STATIONED AT A ROYAL AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT

DEPOT HERE RECENTLY.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, THEN THE DUCHESS OF YORK, ACTED AS GODMOTHER AT THE BAPTISM OF CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, WHO IS THE ONLY SON OF VICTOR F. W. CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, FORMER BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO POLAND. THE LATTER WAS NAMED AS BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL EARLY THIS YEAR, BUT NEVER SERVED IN THAT POST. WB1008PES

THIRD LEAD FRENCH

ROBERT EUNSON monday

PARIS, TUESDAY, DEC 8-(AP)-ALL PARIS SUBWAY AND BUS EMPLOYES WERE CALLED OUT ON STRIKE TODAY BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CON-FEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT), BUT AN HOUR AFTER THE 5:30 A.M. (11:30 P.M. SUNDAY) DEADLINE SET FOR THE WORK STOPPAGE SERVICE APPEARED TO BE ALMOST NORMAL.

A SPOT CHECK SHOWED SUBWAY TRAINS RUNNING AS USUAL ON THE KEY NEUILLY-VINCENNES, ETOILE-NATION, RAUPHINE-NATION AND SEVRES-MONTREUIL LINES. ALL STATION EMPLOYES APPEARED TO BE ON THE JOB AND THERE WERE

NO EVIDENCES OF UNUSUAL POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

IT STILL WAS TOO EARLY, HOWEVER, TO JUDGE HOW EFFECTIVE THE STRIKE WOULD PROVE. SEVERAL SUBWAY EMPLOYES TOLD NEWSMEN THEY HAD NOT YET RECEIVED ORDERS TO LEAVE THEIR JOBS, AND IT APPEARED POSSIBLE THAT THE CALL MIGHT MERELY BE SLOW IN TAKING EFFECT.

THE STRIKE--SCHEDULED TO LAST FOR 48 HOURS--WAS CALLED BY THE CGT AFTER A CENTRAL STRIKE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION HAD REJECTED PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S OFFER OF A COST-OF-LIVING MONEY INDEMNITY FOR WORKERS. THE UNION IS SEEKING A GENERAL PAY INCREASE.

A FEW X X X 4TH GRAF (A112)

RW112AES

DN628AES

PARIS, DEC 7-(AP)-FRENCH POLICE WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE ARRESTED SOME 200 PERSONS THROUGHOUT FRANCE FOLLOWING PROMULGATION OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S DRASTIC NEW STRIKE CONTROL LAW. THIRTEEN FOREIGNERS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE ARRESTS.

THE NEW STRIKE MEASURE WHICH GO

THE NEW STRIKE MEASURE WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT THIS MORNING, EIGHT DAYS AFTER IT WAS PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, RAISES THE MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR SABOTAGE FROM SIX MONTHS TO 10 YEARS IN JAIL. ANYONE USING FRAUD OR VIOLENCE TO INTERFERE WITH "FREEDOM TO WORK" MAY BE SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS.

"A KIND PROVIDENCE HAS GIVEN ME THE PRIVILEGE OF WORKING WITH MY FELLOW JEWS HERE IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AT THIS HISTORIC TIME WHEN THE 1900-YEAR OLD DREAM OF OUR PEOPLE IS REACHING FULFILLMENT. I SPEAK OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO SURVIVED AUSCHWITZ, DACHAU, BUCHENWALD AND THE OTHER NAZI HELLS WHERE SIX MILLION JEWS WERE SLAUGHTERED.

"I SPEAK ALSO OF THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHO FOUGHT WITH MACCABEAN VALOUR IN THE UNDERGROUND AND EMERGED FROM FORESTS AND CAVES, CERTAIN THAT THEY WOULD SHARE IN THE FRUITS OF VICTORY.

"DISILLUSIONED, THEY HAVE BEEN SUSTAINED ONLY BY THEIR UNSHAKABLE FAITH THAT THE CIVILIZED WORLD MUST ULTIMATELY GRANT THEM REAL LIBERATION. IN THESE DAYS OF REJOICING, THE JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL TO THE ALLIED FORCES THAT RESCUED THEM, TO THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES THAT SERVED THEM, AND TO AMERICAN JEWRY THAT HAS BROUGHT THEM RELIEF AND THROUGH ITS REPRESENTATIVES RESTORED THEIR DIGNITY AND FAITH IN THEMSELVES.

"IN THEIR JOY AND THANKSGIVING I HAVE OBSERVED A PROFOUND SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY. THEY SEEM DETERMINED TO PROVE THEMSELVES WORTHY OF THE VERDICT OF HISTORY, EMBODIED IN THE DECISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THEY ARE RESOLVED, LIKE THEIR FELLOW JEWS ON THE EXODUS 1947, TO JOIN THE GALLANT YISHUV, PIONEERS AND BUILDERS OF PALESTINE, IN CREATING A STATE OF WHICH JEWS EVERYWHERE MAY BE PROUD.

"THEY EARNESTLY PRAY THAT THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH HAS AT LAST BROUGHT A MEASURE OF JUSTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL, MAY BE THE FORERUNNER TO AN ERA OF PEACE, SECURITY AND FREEDOM FOR ALL MANKIND."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, SUNDAY, DEC. 7--MOVED DEC. 6.)

SW551PES

JUDGE LOUIS E.LEVINTHAL OF PHILADELPHIA, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT ADVISOR ON JEWISH AFFAIRS, SAID IN A BROADCAST TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY THAT JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SHOW "A PROFOUND SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY" AND A DETERMINATION "TO PROVE THEMSELVES WORTHY" OF THE NEWLY DESIGNATED JEWISH STATE.

G214PES

SOFIA, BULGARÍA, DEC.7-(AP)-SOFIA NEWSP RS SAID TODAY
PREMIER GEORGI DIMÍTROV'S CABINET PROBABLY WOULD RESIGN TUESDAY.

(A DISPATCH FROM ISTANBUL, TURKEY, LAST MONDAY QUOTED DIPLOMATIC
CIRCLES AND THE PRESS THERE AS REPORTING RECURRENT RUMORS THAT
BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE READY TO UNITE IN A SOUTHERN SLAV FEDERATION WITH MARSHAL TITO AS CHIEF OF STATE AND DIMITROV AS HEAD OF

THE NEW COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU.)

SOVIA NEWSPAPERS ALSO SAID THAT COL. GEN. ENVER HOXHA, PREMIER OF ALBANIA, WILL VISIT BULGARIA SOON TO SIGN CULTURAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.

WB811PES

UNDER THE NATIONALIZATION LAW THE GOVERNMENT IS PERMITTED TO SEIZE WITHOUT COMPENSATION FOREIGN HOLDINGS IN WHICH ANY PERCENTAGE OF GERMAN INTERESTS WERE INVOLVED. SILESIAN AMERICAN IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE A 49 PER CENT MINORITY INTEREST.

THE CORPORATION'S COUNSEL CONTENDED THAT IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THIS INTEREST WAS REPRESENTED BY GERMAN OR SWISS HOLDINGS SILESIAN AMERICAN ALWAYS HAS BEEN AN AMERICAN CONCERN AND MOST OF ITS DIRECTORS ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

BJ104PES

MOSCOW, DEC. 7-(AP)-TRUD, TRADE UNION ORGAN, SAID TODAY THAT NORWAY IS BEING FORCED "BY AMERICAN PRESSURE" TO RENOUNCE HER PLANS FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATION.

TRUD CRITICIZED NORWAY'S GOVERNING LABOR PARTY, WHICH IT SAID "COULD COUNT ON SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER PROGRESSIVE GROUPS" IN ANY OPPOSITION TO "AMERICAN PRESSURE."

THE ARTICLE CLAIMED THAT NORWAY WAS TOLD BY THE UNITED STATES SHE MUST NOT DEVELOP HER OWN STEEL INDUSTRY AS PLANNED, THAT HER SHIP BUILDING PROGRAM IS BEING HINDERED BY AMERICAN ?MONOPOLIES,"

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AND THAT HER FOREIGN TRADE HAS "BEEN WRECKED" BY THE SAME FORCES, "SUPPORTED BY THEIR NETWORK OF AGENTS WITHIN NORWAY."

TRUD ASSERTED THAT NORWAY WAS FORCED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL.

TA428PES

MUSCOW, DEC. 7-(AP)-IZVESTIA, GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, AND PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, TODAY CALLED FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION OF TIMBER AND COAL.

TARWUPES

MOSCOW, DEC. 7-(AP)-A CARTOON TODAY IN THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD DEPICTED JOHN FOSTER DULLES IN THE FORM OF A DOVE, CARRYING FROM SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE A NOOSE LABELED:
"FOR THE FRENCH PEOPLE, MADE IN THE UNITED STATES."
DULLES, MARSHALL'S REPUBLICAN ADVISOR, HAS SHUNNED COMMUNISTS
IN HIS TALKS IN PARIS. HE CONFERRED THERE YESTERDAY WITH GEN. 1941

DE GAULLE.

TA426PES

HELSINKI, FINLAND, DEC 7-(AP)-JEAN SIRELIUS, WHO WILL BE 82
TOMORROW, SAID TONIGHT HE IS GRATEFUL TO THE UNITED STATES "FOR THE
GREAT INTEREST THEY TAKE IN MY MUSIC THERE." THE COMPOSER WILL
SPEND HIS BIRTHDAY IN HIS HOME AT JARVENPAA NEAR HELSINKI.
G318PES

SIXTY-EIGHT OF HELSINKI'S 100 VOTING DISTRICTS SHOWED THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WON 16 SEATS IN THE CITY COUNCIL, A GAIN OF FIVE OVER 1945; THE CONSERVATIVE RALLY WON 14 SEATS, THE SAME NUMBER IT HELD PREVIOUSLY; THE RIGHTIST SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY WON 11, LOSING ONE; THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY WON FIVE, LOSING ONE, AND THE POPULAR DEMOCRATS WON 12, LOSING THREE.

THE INCOMPLETE POPULAR VOTE FOR THE 68 HELSINKI DISTRICTS:
SOCIAL DEMOCRATS 28,453; CONSERVATIVE RALLY, 26,480; SWEDISH
PEOPLE'S PARTY, 20,874; PROGRESSIVES, 10,141; POPULAR DEMOCRATS, 22,711.

TA546PES

CUTNECE MAD

NANKING, DEC. 7-(AP)-GOVERNMENT FORCES STRIKING SOUTH FROM PEIPING AND NORTH FROM PAOTING WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE FORMED A JUNCTION, CLEARING CHINESE COMMUNISTS FROM THE 90-MILE RAILWAY LINKING THE TWO

SECTIONS OF THE LINE WERE BADLY DAMAGED AND EARLY RESTORATION OF TRAFFIC SEEMED UNLIKELY. IN THE PAST, REDS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CRIPPLE THE RAILWAY ALMOST AT WILL.

(REPORTS REACHING NANKING FROM CENTRAL CHINA SAID AT LEAST PART OF

RED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG'S FORCES WERE TRYING TO BREAK WESTWARD AND NORTHWARD THROUGH GOVERNMENT LINES. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF A MAJOR BATTLE REPORTED EARLIER TO BE RAGING NORTH OF THE YANGTZE BETWEEN LIU'S MEN AND GOVERNMENT TROOPS OF THE COMMAND OF OF MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE PAI CHUNG-HSI).

LB4APS

PEIPING, DEC. 7-(AP)-PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS TODAY SAID CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS STRIKING NORTH FROM PAOTING AND SOUTH FROM PEIPING HAD CLEARED THE COMMUNISTS FROM THE ENTIRE 90-MILE RAIL ROUTE BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES.

HEAVILY-DAMAGED SECTIONS OF STRACKAGE MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE
TRAFFIC CAN BE RESUMED, HOWEVER, DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS OF
CIVIL WAR, THIS RAILWAY HAS BEEN ALTERNATELY CUT AND CLEARED MANY TIMES.
(REPORTS FROM NANKING GAVE NO NEW DETAILS ON A MAJOR BATTLE
WHICH A GOVERNMENT OFFICER SAID TWO DAYS AGO HAD BEGUN JUST NORTH OF
THE YANGTZE RIVER BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THE COMMUNIST ARMY
OF GEN. LIU PO-CHENG.

CLATEST ACCOUNTS SAID ONLY THAT THE BATTLE WAS IN ITS "PRELIMINARY PHASES" AND THAT GOVERNMENT PLANES WERE SCATTERING LEAFLETS APPEALING TO THE COMMUNISTS AND THE PUBLIC TO JOIN THE GOVERNMENT SIDE.)
IN SHANTUNG, GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN A TWO-DAY COMMUNIST ASSAULT ON LAIYANG, A RECENTLY-CAPTURED RED STRONGHOLD.
MH1216PPSNM

TOKYO, DEC. 7-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS TODAY PUBLISHED A LETTER IN WHICH BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN VOICED THE BELIEF THAT JAPANESE LABOR UNIONS WOULD PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE FUTURE.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID THE LETTER WAS SENT IN REPLY TO A REQUEST FOR "GUIDANCE" FROM LABOR MINISTER MITSUSUKE YONEKUBO. THE TWO WERE SAID TO HAVE MET AT THE GENEVA INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE IN 1931.

BEVIN WAS QUOTED AS EXPRESSING "GREAT INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT

OF JAPAN'S LABOR," AND ADDING:

"I BELIEVE JAPAN WILL BE ABLE AGAIN TO GAIN ITS POSITION AS A COOPERATOR IN INTERNATIONAL LABOR PROBLEMS THROUGH A HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF LABOR UNIONS. I FEEL THE TWO NATIONS MUST NEVER AGAIN CLASH AND MUST WORK TOGETHER TO CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD PEACE AND PROSPERITY."

LB138AP NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, DEC. 8-(AP)-A PORTRAIT OF CAPT. JOHN HENRY NORTON OF MARION, S.C., KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH ON OKINAWA IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE WAR, WAS UNVEILED IN A PEARL HARBOR DAY CEREMONY TODAY--IN THE BUILDING WHICH ONCE HOUSED JAPAN'S NOTORIOUS SECRET POLICE.

WERE EARLIER THEY HAD INTERROGATED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS. FROM THIS BUILDING EARLY IN 1940 JAMES M.COX, CHIEF CORRESPONDENT OF REUTERS NEWS AGENCY, PLUNGED TO DEATH. JAPANESE SAID HE "LEAPED FROM A THIRD STORY WINDOW DURING AN INTERROGATION," BUT RUMOR SAID HE WAS PUSHED. OR WAS DRIVEN TO IT BY TORTURE.

INCLUDED AMONG ALLIED CORRESPONDENTS HELD THERE WHEN WAR BROKE OUT WAS MAX HILL OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. AND IT WAS IN THIS BUILDING THAT CAPTURED DOOLITTLE FLIERS, WHO DROPPED THE FIRST BOMBS ON TOKYO IN 1942, WERE IMPRISONED.

THE STRUCTURE NOW IS KNOWN AS NORTON HALL, HOME OF THE U.S. 441ST

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS.

CAPTAIN NORTON DIED ON A MISSION WITH THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION, PREPARING FOR THE INVASION OF JAPAN. HIS PORTRAIT WAS DEDICATED TODAY BY BRIG.GEN.CHARLES A. WILLOUGHBY, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF. LT.COL. WAYNE HOMAN, READING, PA., INTRODUCED HIM.

IC/PV832PPC

WAR TRIAL

TOKYO, MONDAY, DEC. 8-(AP)-FORMER NAVY MINISTER SHIGET TO SHIMADA ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY THAT JAPAN ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING IN THE SINGAPORE AREA, ON THE SAME DAY OF HER SURPRISE STRIKE AT PEARL HARBOR, SIX YEARS AGO TODAY. (SUNDAY, U.S. DATE).

"THIS IS A MATTER CONCERNING WHICH I FEEL ONLY THE PROFOUNDEST REGRET," SHIMADA, ONE OF 25 JAPANESE LEADERS NOW ON TRIAL, TOLD THE COURT. HIS COMMENT CAME DURING QUESTIONING BY ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE

MAJ.GEN.MYRON C.CRAMER.

"BY SOME ACCIDENT," SHIMADA RELATED, OPERATIONS AGAINST THE STNGA-PORE AREA BEGAN AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. PYS45PPS NM

YOKOHAMA, MONDAY, DEC. 8-(AP)-DUE TO A SHORTAGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO MEET OCCUPATION-FORCE REQUIREMENTS, OWNERS OF PRIVATE VEHICLES WERE TOLD BY THE EIGHTH ARMY TODAY THAT THEY WILL BE ALLOWED A QUOTA OF 75 GALLONS A MONTH, AND MUST EXPLAIN ANY EXCESS USE.

PY844PPS

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, MONDAY, DEC.8-MP)-THE DUTCH AREN'T WORRIED OVER FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION; "IT LOUKS LIKE THE NEXT AGGRESSION WE HAVE TO LOOK FORWARD TO IS RUSSIA'S," A NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY.

DR. H.C.J.H.GELISSEN, CHIEF NETHERLANDS DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, GAVE HIS FORECAST ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE VIA BATAVIA TO ATTEND THE FORTH-COMING GERMAN REPARATIONS CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS. THE ECONOMIC COMM-ISSION ENDED ITS SECOND PLENARY SESSION HERE SATURDAY.

"IN PAST CENTURIES, HOLLAND HAS BEEN THE VICTIM OF REPEATED AGG-RESSIONS--ROMAN, SPANISH, FRENCH," HE EXPLAINED. "EACH HAD ITS

DAY BUT DID NOT BOTHER US AGAIN.

"WE WANT A PROSPEROUS BUT NOT A MILITARILY STRONG GERMANY. THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR OWN PROSPERITY. BUT IT LOOKS LIKE THE NEXT ACCRESSION WE HAVE TO LOOK FORWARD TO IS RUSSIA'S." DEC. 1947 JS825PPS

genus. add how. 29. THE BROTHERHOOD. BORN IN EGYPT TWO YEARS AGO AS THE BRAINCHILD OF 1,000-YEAR-OLD AZHAR UNIVERSITY'S FACULTY, VIRTUAL HIERARCHY OF ISLAM, NOW HAS SPREAD TO A MEMBERSHIP ESTIMATED AT 300,000. ACCORDING TO SOME OFFICIAL ESTIMATES, THERE ARE 25,000 MEMBERS IN PALESTINE, 80,000 IN SYRIA AND LEBANON, AND THE REMAINDER IN EGYPT.

ARAB LEADERS HERE AND ELSEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, HOWEVER, DISCOUNTED THE BRITISH BELIEF, SAYING THE DISORDERS WERE "SPONTANEOUS

EXPRESSIONS OF THE WHOLE ARAB PEOPLE."

MEANWHILE, ARAB LEADERS IN TRANS-JORDAN TELEGRAPHED THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE IN JERUSALEM THAT BEDOUIN RAIDERS HAD RANSACKED TWO OIL PIPELINE CAMPS IN AN OUTBREAK OF ANTI-AMERICAN TERRORISM.

EIGHT AMERICAN EMPLOYES OF THE IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY AND SEVAN MEMBERS OF THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE CREW WERE FORCED TO FLEE FROM TRANS-JORDAN, LEAVING THOUSNDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF EQUIPMENT BEHIND.

A HIGHER EXECUTIVE SPOKESMAN SAID THE MAIN RAIDS WERE IN THE MAFRAC AREA, NORTH OF AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL, AND THAT IT WAS BELIEVED THE AMERICANS WERE FLOWN TO BEIRUT, SYRIA, AND HAIFA IN PLANES ENT TO RESCUE THEM. U.S. CONSULAR OFFICIALS IN JERUSALEM SAID THEY HAD MADE A FULL REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WERE INVESTIGATING FURTHER.

ARAB YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS OPENED "ENLISTEMENT OFFICES" AND THE ARAB SECRET RADIO URGED THEM TO GO TO DAMASCUS FOR MILITARY TRAINING. THE JEWS SAID REGISTRATION OF MEN BETWEEN 17 AND 25 FOR "SECURITY AND OTHER ESSENTIAL SERVICES" WAS SET FOR TUESDAY. NEW VIOLENCE INCLUDED:

ONE JEW WAS KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED BY BULLETS WHICH RAKED A JEWISH BUS EN ROUTE TO TEL AVIV FROM THE SETTLEMENTS IN THE NEGEB.

JEWS AND ARABS EXCHANGED GUNFIRE IN THE STRIFE-TORN AREA BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA. ONE JEW WAS KILLED AND TWO OTHERS WOUNDED. AN ARAB CONSTABLE SUFFERED SERIOUS GUNFIRE WOUNDS. THREE JEWS--INCLUDING ONE WOMAN--WERE KILLED IN ARAB ATTACKS ON

JEWISH BUSES IN RAMLE AND SUBURBAN JERUSALEM. Southern Colestine. A JEWISH BANANA MERCHANT WAS KILLED IN THE HACARMEL MARKET AND FOR THE SECOND DAY THE BODY OF A STABBED JEW WAS FOUND NEAR THE JAFFA MOSQUE.

JEWISH INFORMANTS SAID A SMALL ARAB MOB FROM THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM ATTACKED JEWISH HOMES ON THE SLOPE OF MOUNT FIORI, 100 YARDS FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE KING DAVID HOTEL. ARAB SECURITY PATROLS SURROUNDED THE OLD CITY SECTION WHERE A GRENADE WRECKED AN ARAB HOME LAST NIGHT AND KILLED THREE INMATES.

A BOMB TOSSED IN KAMARA SQUARE IN HAIFA INJURED FOUR ARABS. ELSEWHERE IN THE PORT CITY ONE ARAB AND ONE JEW WAS STABBED. SCARE BOMBS WERE HURLED IN THE ARAB MARKETPLACE AND GUNFIRE ECHOED IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE CITY. A JEWISH PASSENGER AND DRIVER WERE WOUNDED. POLICE GUARDED JEWS QUITTING THE ARAB SECTION AND ARABS LEAVING THE JEWISH SECTION.

JEWISH MOBS SET FIRE TO ARAB HOUSES IN CARMEL STREET IN TEL AVIV AND SMALL FIRES BROKE OUT ON BARNETT STREET IN NEIGHBORING JAFFA.

POLICE SAID AN ARAB BAND DISCHARGING FIREARMS BROKE INTO A CUSTOMS HOUSE AT JENIN AND TOOK PROPERTY VALUED AT \$12,000.

AMID ALL THIS VIOLENCE SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, CONFERRED WITH DAVID GEN-GURION AND HUSSEIN KHALIDI, JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS.

DISCUSSIONS CENTERED ON "MATTERS CONCERNING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND BRITISH MILITARY FROM PALESTINE, " AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE BRITISH ARE SCHEDULED TO GO BY AUG. 1.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CHARGED THAT THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, WAS INCITING BLOODSHED IN PALESTINE "IN ORDER TO CAUSE JEWISH RETALIATION AND LARGER DISTURBANCES, WWHICH IN THE LONG RUN MIGHT INDUCE THE UNITED NATIONS TO RECONSIDER ITS PALESTINE DECISION."

HE REITERATED THE AGENCY CONTENTION THAT THE ORDINARY ARAB,

ORGANIZED ARAB LABOR ASSOCIATIONS AND ARAB ECONOMIC CIRCLES OPPOSED

ANY FORM OF TROUBLE.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY PREPARED FOR TOMORROW'S CELEBRATION OF CHANUKAH, OR FEAST OF LIGHTS, MARKING THE SUCCESS OF THE FIGHTING MACCABEANS IN DRIVING THE ROMANS FROM THE TEMPLE IN JERUSALEM IN 164 B.C. THE JEWS SAID IN THE FUTURE THE HOLIDAY WILL ALSO BE OBSERVED AS THE "INDEPENDENCE DAY" OF THE JEWISH STATE.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, THE EXTREMIST JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, ANNOUNCED IT WAS PREPARED TO DESTROY "ARAB MURDERERS" AND SET UP "SECURITY CORDONS AROUND VITAL JEWISH TOWNS AND SETTLEMENTS."

IRGUN SAID "WE WILL ALSO ATTACK THE BRITISH," CLAIMING THE BRITISH ARE AGAINST THE U.N. DECISION ON PARTITION. IRGUN SAID A JEW KILLED IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA BORDER WARFARE TODAY CAME FROM THEIR

FIGHTERS FROM HAGANA, THE JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY, FIRED THREE ROUNDS ABOVE THE GRAVES OF THREE OF THEIR MEMBERS KILLED IN TWO DAYS OF

FIGHTING IN THE BORDER AREA.

THE MOTHER OF ONE OF THE DEAD MEN, JACOB SHIFF, SPEAKING AT THE GRAVESIDE, SAID "YOU, MY ONLY CHILD, FELL FOR JEWISH PALESTINE, FOR THE SECURITY OF OUG LITTLE COUNTRY. YOUR COMRADES WILL AVENGE YOUR INNOCENT BLOOD AND WILL REBUILD OUR COUNTRY."

HAGANA CLAIMED SHIFF WAS KILLED BY BRITISH POLICEMEN WHILE COMMANDING A HAGANA POST IN THE TEL AVIV HATIKVAH QUARTER.

G256PES

JERUSALEM, DEC. 7-(AP)-THE COMMUNAL FURY WHICH FOR A WEEK HAS PIRSA LEAD PALESTINE SPREAD DEATH AND DESTRUCTION THROUGH THE HOLY LAND SUBSIDED TODAY BUT THERE WAS FEAR THAT THE RELATIVE QUIET WAS ONLY A LULL PRECEDING NEW BLOWS.

SPORADIC FIRING CONTINUED IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA, AND BOTH JEWS AND ARABS WERE HIT. THE ONLY DEATHS REPORTED WERE THOSE OF A JEWISH

BANANA MERCHANT IN THE HACARMEL MARKET, AND A WOMAN KILLED IN AN ARAB ATTACK ON A JEWISH BUS CONVOY NEAR RAMLE. THREE OTHER JEWS WERE WOUNDED.

FOR THE SECOND TIME IN TWO DAYS, A STABBED JEWISH BODY WAS FOUND NEAR THE JAFFA MOSQUE.

LATER DISPATCHES REPORTED THAT TWO MORE JEWS AND FOUR ARABS WERE WOUNDED IN JAFFA.

THE JEWS WERE WOUNDED BY GUNFIRE DIRECTED AT A JEWISH BUS ON THE

JERUSALEM JAFFA ROAD.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TODAY THAT HIGH COMMISSIONER SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM HAD CONFERRED WITH DAVID BEN GURION, JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN, AND DR. HUSSEIN KHALIDI, ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE SECRETARY ON "MATTERS CONCERNING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND THE BRITISH MILITARY FROM PALESTINE." Z909AES

PALESTINE SEPARATE (220) BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, DEC. 7-(AP)-UNDER A PALL OF CIVIL STRIFE, THE JEWS OF PALESTINE TONIGHT BEGAN THEIR EIGHT-DAY ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF CHANUCA, THE FEAST OF LIGHTS, COMMEMORATING A MILITARY VICTORY 2,112 YEARS AGO.

IN ALL-JEWISH TEL AVIV, IN THE JEWISH QUARTERS OF JERUSALEM AND HAIFA, AND IN JEWISH VILLAGES AND SETTLEMENTS THE COUNTRY OVER, WINDOWS TWINKLED WITH THE FIRST LIGHTS OF THE EIGHT-PRONGED CANDELABRA CALLED THE "MENORAH." "Chamica &

THE CELEBRATION GOES BACK TO THE TIME WHEN THE GREEK RULERS OF THE KINGDOM OF SYRIA, OF WHICH PALESTINE WAS A PART, HAD REPLACED JUDAISM WITH THE GREEK CULT IN THE TEMPLE IN JERUSALEM AND THE JEWISH MACCABEE FAMILY WAS LEADING AN UPRISING AGAINST THEM.

IN 165 B.C., JUDAS MACCABEUS DEFEATED THE ROYAL FORCES AND RE-ESTABLISHED JEWISH WORSHIP IN THE TEMPLE. IN PURIFYING THE TEMPLE, HE CELEBRATED THE FIRST FEAST OF LIGHTS. JEWISH HISTORY SAYS THE EIGHT CANDLES IN THE MENORAH STAND FOR THE EIGHT DAYS IN WHICH A TINY DROP OF SACRED OIL, RECOVERED BY THE RETURNING MACCABEES IN THE DESECRATED TEMPLE, BURNED MIRACULOUSLY UNTIL A NEW SUPPLY WAS OBTAINED.

THE FEAST OF LIGHTS USUALLY IS OBSERVED BY THE GIVING OF GIFTS AND

THE HOLDING OF PARTIES AND DANCES. Chamca light .

IN TENSION-FRAUGHT PALESTINE TONIGHT, THE CANDLES ARE LIT AND

GIFTS EXCHANGED, BUT PARTIES ARE NEGLECTED.

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG JEWS WHO WOULD BE DANCING ARE INSTEAD AT POSTS FOR DEFENSE AS A RESULT OF THE ARAB UPRISING AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

WB758PES

JERUSALEM, DEC 7-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM TEL AVIV SAID THAT FIVE JEWS WERE WOUNDED IN A SUBURB OF THE ALL-JEWISH CITY TODAY AS GUNFIRE WAS EXCHANGED AT SEVERAL POINTS IN TEL AVIV AND THE ARAB COMMUNITY OF ABU KABIR.

DN418AES

CORRECTION

DEO

JERUSALEM--PALESTINE BUDGET, 7TH GRAF, READ X X X IN RAMLE AND SOUTHERN PALESTINE. A GRENADE ATTACK ON A JEWISH BUS IN SUBURBAN JERUSALEM INJURED SIX, INCLUDING TWO HADASSAH HOSPITAL SURGEONS. A JEWISH ETC. 8TH GRAF. TA409PES

BEIRUT, DEC 7-(AP)-THE LEBANESE RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOUR JEWS CONVICTED BY A MILITARY COURT OF CROSSING THE LEBANESE FRONTIER AND POSSESSING ARMS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED 1,000 POUNDS (ABOUT \$450 AT THE LEBANESE EXCHANGE RATE)
DN745AES

IN FOREIGN RELATIONS INDIA THUS FAR HAS NOT ALIGNED HERSELF WITH EITHER THE THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA. IF WAR COMES, PRIME MINISTER IAWAHARLAL NEHRU HAS SAID, THE DOMINION WILL CAST HER LOT WITH THE SIDE "WHICH IS IN OUR INTEREST."

G226PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT,

SUNDAY, DEC. 7).

(ADVANCE)...NEW YORK, DEC 7-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT A LETTER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK PROTESTING WHAT IT TERMED THE "ARBITRARY" INCLUSION OF ITS NAME IN A LIST OF SUBVERSIVE GROUPS ANNOUNCED DEC. 4 BY THE CABINET OFFICER.

THE LETTER, SIGNED BY WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, WAS QUOTED BY THE ORGANIZATION AS SAYING IN PART:

"WE VIGOROUSLY PROTEST YOUR ARBITRARY INCLUSION OF THE NAME OF OUR ORGANIZATION IN THE LIST OF "SUBVERSIVE" GROUPS AS SUBMITTED BY YOU TO THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD AND AS PUBLISHED IN THE PRESS ON DEC. 4, 1947.

"THIS UNPRECEDENTED ACTION IS AS SHOCKING AN USURPATION OF JUDICIAL POWERS AS IT IS A DENIAL OF THE DUE PROCESS OF LAW. OUR ORGANIZATION WAS NOT SERVED WITH ANY NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION BY YOUR DEPARTMENT NOR WERE WE GIVEN A CHANCE TO REPLY TO ANY IMPUTATIONYT OF DISLOYALTY.

"WE DEMAND THAT YOU SERVE US WITH A BILL OF PARTICULARS UPON WHICH YOU BASE YOUR CONCLUSION CONCERNING OUR ORGANIZATION. WE DEMAND A PUBLIC HEARING TO REFUTE THE UNFOUNDED CHARGES...

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SUNDAY, DEC. 7).

V840PES

NEW YORK, DEC.7-(AP)-ELIEZER KAPLAN, TREASURER OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, SAID TONIGHT THE ORGANIZATION PLANNED TO BRING 1,000,000 (MILLION) JEWS INTO THE HOLY LAND WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS AND ESTIMATED THE COST OF TRANSPORTING, FEEDING AND SHELTERING THEM WOULD BE MORE THAN \$400,000,000 (MILLION).

"THE MOST DIFFICULT PART OF THE JOB IS STILL AHEAD OF US," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT RELEASED IN CONNECTION WITH A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, THE AMERICAN FUND-RAISING

BRANCH OF THE PALESTINIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY.

RW1 2AEC

HE SAID THE PALESTINE JEWISH COMMUNITY "HAS NOT NOW THE VAST RESOURCES" REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT ITS PROGRAM AND THAT "THE JEWISH COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PRINCIPALLY IN THE UNITED STATES, WILL HAVE TO FACE UP TO THE CHALLENGE (AND) PROVE THEIR READINESS TO HELP BUILD THE NEW STATE AND TO REPAIR THE SHATTERED REMNANTS OF OUR PEOPLE."

"WE WILL NOT ONLY HAVE TO PROVIDE SECURITY, FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR INHABITANTS, JEWS AND ARABS ALIKE," HE ADDED, "BUT WE WILL HAVE TO PROVIDE A HOME FOR THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF OUR PEOPLE IN

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST WHO ARE IN DESPERATE NEED."

END-1947 Dec. 1.1947

MOLOTOV SETS 4-POWER RULE OF RUHR AS PRE-REQUISITE OF UNIFYING REICH

Asks Repeal of Bi-Zonal Economic Merger Also—Repeats Soviet Demand for \$10,000,000,000 in Reparations.

London, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—Foreign Minister Molotov today listed four-Power control of the Ruhr and repeal of the economic merger of the American and British zones as part of the price of Soviet agreement to unify Germany.

He repeated Soviet demands for \$10,000,000,0000 reparations from Germany, but said, according to British informants, that this was not a "precondition" of economic unity. He insisted that reparations and economic unity be considered together, however.

Great Britain told the Foreign Ministers' Council it would not accept the \$10,000,000,000 stipulation, even as a "working figure."

Molotov's Meaning in Doubt.

A British observer at the conference said he did not know exactly what Molotov meant in saying: "The question of reparations is not a precondition for the solution of the question of economic unity. The two questions should be considered simultaneously."

This could leave Molotov in the same bargaining position as before, since he would not necessarily need to agree on economic unity until an agreement on reparations was reached.

Under Western pressure, Molotov detailed Russia's demands on Germany for the first time since the Foreign Ministers convened here on November 25.

He coupled his reparations demand—a reiteration of previous Soviet figures—with an attack upon the Anglo-American plans for the economic revival of their occupation areas. These, he said, were "aimed at the liquidation of Germany as an independent State."

Demands Veto on Ruhr.

Molotov also demanded four-Power control of the Ruhr's industries. Under the central economic organization he proposed, each of the four zonal commanders could veto any decision of the central body.

The Soviet Minister declared that the British and American authorities have "proceeded to restore the war industrial potential

to the western part of Germany."
This, he argued, gave "certain foreign circles" a potential base for domination of Europe.

His statement appeared to bring no change in the stand the Russians took last spring when the Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow ended in a deadlock. He said the claim to war damages should be paid over twenty years in industrial equipment, current production, German assets abroad and various services.

Marshall Holds Conference.

Earlier today it was announced that Secretary of State Marshall conferred with both the British and French Foreign Ministers last night on the eve of today's showdown session with Russia. Marshall saw Foreign Secretary Bevin and Foreign Minister Bidault in what apparently was an effort to consolidate the western position prior to their meeting with Molotov this afternoon.

Up to this point Marshall's aids have always reported that he carefully avoided any evidence of behind the scenes collaboration among the three Western Powers.

Marshall saw Bevin and Bidault simultaneously, lending strong support to speculation that he disclosed to them the course he intends to follow today. The meeting was held at the American embassy shortly after Marshall had given a reception for members of the American delegation.

This afternoon the Foreign Ministers' Council assembled for its twelfth and perhaps crucial session on Germany's future, conferred briefly, and then adjourned for half an hour so the individual delegations could study the statement submitted by Russia on German economic principles.

principles.

Beyin, reported suffering from a slight illness, was absent from today's meeting. His seat as leader of the British delegation was occupied by Lord Pakenham, the Minister responsible for the British zone of Germany.

Dulles Reports on France.

Meanwhile today Marshall was understood to have received a report from his Republican adviser, John Foster Dulles, that if the current London conference fails France can almost certainly be expected to join the United States and Britain in unifying western Germany. Dulles returned last night from a trip to Paris which he described as most satisfactory.

Dulles saw various French leaders, including Gen. De Gaulle, who has returned to French politics as chieftain of the Rightest Rally of the French People (R. P. F. party). Dulles is believed to have told Marshall that France will join in unifying western Germany regardless of what kind of government she has, so long as it is not Communist.

According to persons familiar with Dulles's views, he brought from Paris the impression that

the future of the industrial Ruhr was the greatest worry of the French, but that French demands and British and American plans for the Ruhr can be successfully negotiated.

Currency Change Opposed.

London, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-Gen. Lucius D. Clay and other top American leaders have opposed any currency change in western Germany alone on the ground that such a change would be the first major step to partition of Germany. The United States and Britain have negotiated with the Russians for more than a year on the printing of a new currency for all zones. From a single set of plates in Berlin under four-Power control. The negotiations broke down on the Russian demand that part of the money be printed under Russian control at

The Soviet delegation proposed that the economic questions relating to Germany be considered in the same way as at the Moscow session of the Council. The Soviet delegation agreed, furthermore, to consider any proposals without beforehand taking the draft of any delegation as a basis, because no one delegation or even three delegations can be permitted to impose their views on any other delegation. It was not through any fault of the Soviet delegation that agreement was not reached.

The Soviet delegation refused to accept the British draft as the basis for discussion for the reason that it is aimed at superseding the principles of the Potsdam conference by new principles or, as Mr. Bevin's draft says, by "supplementary principles" which contradict the Potsdam decisions and infringe the legitimate interests of the states which suffered from German aggression and occupation.

Power to Modify Disputed

First of all, it is impossible to agree with the proposition in the British draft that "in the event of any discrepancy between the principles of the Potsdam Agreement and the principles of the present (British) statement, the latter shall prevail."

The Council of Foreign Ministers cannot do so for formal reasons as well, inasmuch as the Potsdam Agreement was reached by the heads of Governments, and ern zones of Germany has already been created at Frankfort on the Main, where the Anglo-American authorities are acting separately and independently of the Control Council in Berlin. Such a state of affairs is reflected in the most harmful way on the economic rehabilitation of

Germany. Year's Rehabilitation Cited

In 1946, when the British and American zones were being fused, it was said that this was necessary for the rehabilitation of German economy. Over a year has elapsed since then, and yet industry in the Anglo-American zone, far from getting back on its feet, is still in a state of decline, dragging out a miserable existence and failing to produce the goods necessary for the population as well as for export to other countries.

Furthermore, industrial stagnation inevitably leads to the destruction of the means of production themselves, to the deterioration of machinery, to say nothing of the fact that equipment which is not renewed becomes obsolete. Nor can an increase in the output of coal insure economic rehabilitation of Germany's other industries.

Agriculture is also in a state of decline and the small farmers have still failed to receive land at the expense of the estates of the Junkers and the big landowners, on which they counted in view of promises to carry through a gen-

Molotov Statement in Big 4 and His Economic Proposals on Germany

LONDON, Dec. 8 (A)—Following is the text of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's statement today to the Council of Foreign Ministers, as released by the Russian delegation:

On Dec. 6, the Council of Foreign Ministers was unable to begin consideration of economic questions relating to Germany because no agreement was reached as to the procedure for discussion.

Three of the delegations—those of the U.S. A., Great Britain and France—insisted that the British draft of March 31 last, entitled "Supplementary Principles to Govern the Treatment of Germany," be taken as the basis for discussion in spite of the fact that the delegation of the U.S.S.R. stated that this draft contains much that is unacceptable.

it cannot be abrogated or modified by a conference of Foreign Ministers.

Contrary to the British proposal, the Soviet delegation deems it necessary to insist on the fulfillment of the Potsdam Agreement and on the elimination of existing violations of the Agreement.

Separate actions of the American and British authorities, as well as of the French authorities, in the Western zones of Germany have gone too far as it is, putting a brake on the economic rehabilitation of Germany and hampering the urgent establishment of firm peace in Europe.

These separate actions of the Anglo-American authorities have led to the factual division of Germany, and this is expressed in the splitting of the Western part of Germany from the rest of Germany and from Berlin, the capital of the German state. In fact, a new center for the West-

uine land form. And this, in its turn, creates difficult conditions for supplying the cities with food.

The policy that is being pursued in the Western zones acts as a brake on economic rehabilitation instead of contributing to the rehabilitation of civilian branches of industry, of agriculture, transport and trade, without which the living conditions of the German people cannot be improved.

On the other hand the Anglo-American authorities, by sepa-

rate action and regardless of the four-power Control Council, are carrying through their decision concerning the one-sided restoration of certain branches of heavy industry, for instance the steel industry, drawing old Hitlerite bosses from among former members of the German war industry cartels and trusts to take part in this work.

Thus the Anglo-American au-

thorities have already proceeded to restore the war industrial potential in the Western part of Germany, relying on the support of old Hitlerite circles of industrial monopolists hostile to democratic Europe, and have prevented the Control Council from supervising this activity, which is diagrant violation of the Potsdam Agreement.

Move for Domination Charged

Such a policy, far from having anything in common with the re-habilitation of German economy and with the participation of Germany in the economic rehabilitation of the European countries, creates opportunities for certain foreign circles to make use of the Western part of Germany, and above all the Ruhr, as a strategic base for the purpose of establishment of domination in Europe.

The carrying out of such a policy also finds its expression in the various forms of pressure on the democratic countries of Europe, who are defending their national independence and at the same time the interests of peace and democracy. It has now become known from M. Bidault's statement that the French delegation has also associated itself with the Anglo-American policy in Germany.

The American plan for the carrying out of this policy is now known. It is proposed to execute this plan in the form of socalled "aid," to be calculated in

dollars.

However, since it is not desired to render this "aid" on the usual credit terms, as would have been in accord with the interests of expediting the rehabilitation of economy, and since this is being done while imposing a definite policy corresponding to the narrow purposes of certain foreign circles, the execution of this plan is fraught with great dangers for the German people and for the other nations of Europe.

The external dollar debts of the Western part of Germany continue to increase, and this is being done without the agreement of the Germans themselves, while the possibilities of paying these debts remain extremely restrict-

Due to the fact that industry there is not being developed, and conditions required to increase German exports in order to cover the import of the necessary foreign goods are not being created. the burden of foreign debts continues to grow, and to an ever greater extent to increase the financial and economic dependence of the Western part of Germany on the United States of America as well as on Great Brit-

Soviet Decline Responsibility

It will be seen from statements made by official representatives of the United States that it is intended to crown the implementation of this policy with the setting up of a government for the Western part of Germany. That would be a consummation of the policy of splitting Germany which is aimed at the liquidation of Germany as an independent state.

It is perfectly obvious that such a policy has nothing in common with the establishment of democratic peace in Europe. It goes without saying that the Soviet Union cannot bear any responsibility for such an anti-democratic policy.

Calculations regarding the successful execution of such a policy

have no foundation.

It is impossible not to take into account the vital interests of the German people, who cannot be deprived of their legitimate right to their own independent state. Neither is it possible to ignore the views of the democratic circles of the countries of Europe, which have always recognized and recognize the need for restoring Germany as a single state, so long as it develops on democratic foundations and is de-prived of the possibility of renewing the policy of aggressive German imperialism.

The fundamental significance of the Potsdam Agreement lies in the very fact that it provides the states controlling Germany with a common basis for joint work aimed at the rehabilitation of Germany as a peace-loving and democratic state. The Soviet Union continues to regard that political basis as a correct one and cannot agree to its revi-

sion.

For the reasons stated above, the Soviet delegation cannot accept as a basis the British draft, which aims at revision of the Potsdam Agreement.

In order to go forward to meet the wishes of the other delegations, the Soviet delegation proposes that the Council proceed to consider the economic questions relating to Germany, taking equal-

e British proposals and proposals of the Soviet delegation as working papers, and without binding themselves by the acceptance of one document or the other as a basis.

Economic Proposals

Following is the text of Mr. Molotov's proposals on "Economic Principles, Level of German Post-War Economy and Reparations Plan," as made available by the Russian delegation:

I. Level of Economy

(1) The controlling powers recognize the necessity of accelerating the rehabilitation of German peace-time industry, agriculture and transport and of raising the living standard of the German people, the necessity of Germany's participating in the rehabilitation of the economic systems of the European countries which suffered from German aggression as well as the expansion of her foreign trade.

These objectives shall be pursued with due regard to the interests of security and to pre-venting the restoration of Germany's war industry.

Inasmuch as success in the matter of the economic rehabilitation of Germany depends primarily on the efforts of the German people themselves and on the possibility of the relevant measures being taken all over Germany and as this calls for the establishment of economic agencies for the whole of Germany operating under four-power control,

(A) The Control Council is directed to set up at the earliest possible moment central German administrative departments dealing with matters calling for centralized decisions in the spheres indicated in the Potsdam Agreement, as well as for food and agriculture.

(B) Central German administrative departments will be under the supervision and direction of the approprite quadripartite agencies of the Allied

control authority. When a German provisional government has been established, new arrangements shall be made in this field.

The zone commanders, each in his own zone, shall exercise general supervision and control over the activities of central German administrative departments on the basic questions, having in view the necessity to insure the fulfillment by Germany of her obligations to the Allies, the maintenance of the security of the occupation forces and compliance with the instructions of the Control Council in accordance with four-power policy in respect

of Germany.
In cases where the directives of the central German administration contravene the directives or orders of the Control Council the zone commanders shall, after informing the Control Council, have the right to suspend the execution of such directives, and the Control Council will make the final decision on the matter involved.

(2) In modification of the Control Council's decision of March 26, 1946, the raising of the level of German industry shall be provided for, so as to bring the annual output of steel to 10,000,-000 to 12,000,000 tons at an early date.

Central German departments shall be responsible for framing measures for the rehabilitation of German economy within the limits of the new level of industry. Germany being bound to fulfill unconditionally the reparation and other basic obligations imposed upon her.

(3) When central German departments have been set up and the procedure for the fulfillment Germany of her reparation and other main obligations has been decided, interzonal economic barriers shall be abolished and the necessary facilities provided for the free flow of goods throughout all Germany.

All zonal German economic agencies covering one or more zones shall also be abolished. (4) In view of the fact that

the industry of the Ruhr region was the main basis of German militarism, the Ruhr industrial region shall be placed under the joint control of the United Kingdom, France, the United States of America and the U.S.S.R.

(5) Action on a nation-wide scale shall be taken to reform the financial and monetary system in

Germany.

(6) In order to insure imports of raw materials and other materials necessary for German peacetime industry and the discharge by Germany of her obliga-tions to the Allies, the expansion of German exports shall be encouraged.

(7) The Control Council shall be asked to introduce the necessary measures adopted for taking over factories and other enterprises from German concerns, cartels and trusts, and for transferring of these enterprises to the ownership of the German state. The democratic parties and free trade unions of Germany shall be invited to assist in carrying out these measures.

(8) The agreement concerning the economic unification of the British and American zones as well as separate agreements connected with this unification shall be deemed null and void as contravening the economic unity of Germany.

II. Reparations From Germany

In accordance with the decision of the Potsdam conference on levying reparations from Germany by zones and in order to determine the extent and procedure of levying reparations, the Council of Foreign Ministers considers it necessary:

(1) To fix the total volume of reparations from Germany at (in 1938 world prices).

Soviet sources said the figure left blank was to be filled in by the Council after assessment of other countries' claims.]

To fix reparations for the U.S. S. R. at \$10,000,000,000, the Soviet Union to satisfy the reparation claims of Poland from its share. (2) To utilize for the coverage

of reparations: (A) Once-for-all removals which

were or will be made during the period following the Potsdam conference, of complete industrial equipment in working order which is not necessary for German peacetime economy. If the equipment of an enterprise is retained for such utilization in Germany, any other property of such enterprise that is connected with its activity may be taken on account of reparations.

(B) Annual deliveries of goods from current production.

(C) German assets abroad. (D) Various services.

(3) The removals of equipment from Western zones of occupation of Germany provided for by the Potsdam decisions shall be completed by the end of 1948.

(4) To determine that the reparation obligations of Germany must be fulfilled within a period of twenty years, this period to be reckoned from the date of publication of the decisions of the Potsdam conference of the three powers.

(5) To renew the activity of the Inter-Allied Committee for Reparations, consisting of representatives of Britain, the U.S.A., France and Russia.

(6) On condition that the agreed plan for the delivery of reparations is regularly fulfilled, to consider it possible not to put any obstacles in the way of the increase of production of the German peacetime industry, both for the domestic consumption of Germany and for the development of trade with other countries.

Britain To Quit Her Palestine Rule May 15

London, Dec. 8 (A)—Britain has informed the United Nations that she intends to surrender her Palestine mandate May 15, Government sources reported today.

The British suggested that indeendent Arab and Jewish states come into existence June 1, after a two-week transition period.

The same informants said the British Government had authorized creation of Arab and Jewish civicguard organizations to maintain law and order in key Holy Land areas prior to gradual concentration of all British troops in evacuation "beachheads" around Haifa.

British troops are to be withdrawn from the Jewish areas of Tel Aviv, Petah Tiqva and Ramat Gan this month, it was said.

Consulting Trans-Jordan

Meanwhile, this country's diplomatic representatives are continuing negotiations with Trans-Jordan to obtain units of the Arab Legion to police strategically-important parts of Arab Palestine, including oil pipeline and installation areas. Formations of the Arab Legion already are in the Holy Land.

It was emphasized that the British plan for handing over power to Arabs and Jews was subject to approval of the United Nations commission of five nations. This commission would set up the provisional governments during the proposed wo-week transition.

Britain's final deadline for evacuation of her troops will remain August 1, which was the limit originally set for surrender of her mandate.

Picture As Of May 15

The informants gave this picture of the Palestine position next May

The 26-year-old British mandate over Palestine will end.

British civil and military administrators, including police, will cease to have any responsibility for the maintenance of order.

Most of Britain's estimated 75.-000 troops will be concentrated in evacuation beachheads around Haifa, terminal of pipelines from the Iraq fields, and will, until they finally quit the country by August 1, be responsible only for their own security.

Between now and May 15 Britain probably will transfer to Palestine 16.000 uncertified Jewish immigrants held in Cyprus, thus dispensing with the present 1,500 monthly Jewish immigration quota.

To Notify Commission

Meantime, it was learned that He Cabinet had instructed Sir Alexander Cadogan, top British United Nations representative, to inform the five-state United Nations Palestine Commission of the decision to surrender the Holy Land mandate next May 15.

A Colonial Office spokesman de clared that the High Commissioner in the Holy Land, Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, has been told to go ahead with the evaucation of Tel Aviv, Petah Tikvah and Ramat Gan.

Creation of a Jewish guard did not automatically imply British recognition of Hagana, the Jewish defense army, he added, but it was more than likely the civic guard would be based on the Hagana organization.

The spokesman said he understood a complementary plan has been worked out, and would be applied, in certain Arab areas which he did not specify.

London, Dec. 8 (A)-Britain has recommended to the United Nations that she terminate her 26year-old Palestine mandate next May 15, and that independent Jewish and Arab states come into formal existence two weeks later, Government sources said today.

The British will hold to their August 1 deadline for getting the last of their troops out of Palestine, but would take no further responsibility for averting Jewish - Arab strife after May 15, the informants

British authorities in Palestine are authorizing creation of Arab and Jewish civil guard organizations now to maintain law and order at key spots in the Holy Land, the informants added.

Subject To U.N. Approval

The British Cabinet made the decision to end the mandate on May 15 subject to United Nations approval, and proposed formal inauguration of the Arab-Jewish states June 1-after a two-week transition period, the informants said.

They added that Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's delegate to the United Nations, has been instructed to present the plan to the five-member United Nations Palestine Partition Commission. The United Nations decided on partition nine

Officials said full details of the British proposal will not be announced here until Thursday or Friday, when a two-day debate on Palestine will open in the House of

To Draw Back To Haifa

The decision to set up Jewish and Arab civil guard organizations was taken in line with plans to withdraw British troops gradually to a concentration point at Haifa, the informants said.

The Jewish civil guards will take over policing of such predominanty Jewish areas as Tel Aviv, Petah Tikva and Ramat Gan but final authority will be exercised by the British until May 15, these sources

A Colonial office spokesman said Sir Alan Cunningham, the High Commissioner for Palestine, had been told to precede with evacuation of Britons from those three Jewish areas this month. It was believed the Jewish defense force would be made up largely of the underground defense army Hagana.

Seek Use Of Abdullah'r Force

One Government source said Britain was still negotiating with the Trans-Jordan Government for use of King Abdullah's Arab Legion for police duties in Arab sections of Palestine, especially around oil and pipeline installa-

From May 15 until final withdrawal of troops set for August 1, Britain will be responsible for security only in her troop-occupied area around Haifa, it was explained.

The admission of 16,000 Jewish immigrants now detained in Cyprus before the mandate ends 'was believed entailed in the British

Anglo-Dutch Talks To Resume Soon

London, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—British and Dutch spokesmen said today that Anglo-Dutch trade and financial talks will begin in London about December 15. The discussions will continue the negotiations begun last March when the Dutch agreed to resume the export of condensed milk, cheese, bacon and eggs to the United Kingdom.

A Dutch embassy spokesman said that the Dutch delegation will include an Indonesian representative.

British Traffic Slowed Down By Gas Ration

London, Dec. 8 (A)-The British Automobile Association reported today that traffic on the nation's highways dropped to horse-andbuggy-era proportions yesterdaythe first gasless Sunday under Britain's new austerity regulations.

The association said a check showed that only five to seven cars an hour traveled main arteries which normally handle between 500 and 700 cars an hour on Sundays.

The only automobiles moving yesterday were those listed as absolutely essential—the Government having terminated last Monday the basic gasoline allowances for pleasure driving.

A Buckinghamshire gasolinte station which normally sold 800 gallons of gasoline on a December Sunday reported total sales yesterday of three gallons.

High Cost Of British Yule Nuts Hit

London, Dec. 8 (A)-Protests over the high cost of nuts for Christmas stockings rose in the House of Commons today when it was disclosed the Government Ministry of Food made a 250 per cent profit on sale of the Yuletide goodies.

Food Minister John Strachey re-ported that in recent auctions to wholesalers, the Ministry turned a profit of £1.250,000 (\$5,000,000)

Conservative M. P. Norman Bower charged the Ministry with "exploiting" the public for "monopoly profits," and other members protested that some Brazil nuts were selling at sevenpence (about 12 cents) a nut in the markets.

Strachey said that most sales by the Ministry were made at a "heavy loss," but that the price of "a small supply" of nuts boomed in auctions because they were the last that Britain will import for some time because of lack of hard currency.

R. A. F. Pilot Ordered Cashiered

Hornchurch, England, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-Pilot Officer William Cavendish-Bentinck, 23 years old, was convicted today by a courtmartial of scandalous behavior and ordered cashiered from the Royal Air Force.

He is the son of Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, former British Ambassador to Poland.

Witnesses testified that they found Cavendish-Bentinck and a member of the W. A. A. F., the women's R. A. F. auxiliary, scantily clad in his hut after a camp party last month.

French Government Demands End of Strikes by Wednesday

Hands New Terms to Communist-led C.G.T. -Paris Subway Walkout Fizzles-Other Strikes a Dubious Success.

Paris. Dec. 8 (A. P.).—Demanding an end to the current strikes by Wednesday, the French Government tonight handed new terms to the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (C. G. T.).

The Government's terms word. 1. No pay for days lost while on strike.

2. A 1,500 franc (\$13) living premium retroactive to November 24 for workers back on the job by Wednesday.

3. No penalties for strikers, those guilty of sabotage or those otherwise guilty of past violations of the new "liberty of work"

The Government said it would begin immediately studies designed to stabilize wages and prices in order to fix a minimum salary effective December 1.

There was no immediate response from labor as to whether the terms would be accepted. Benoit Frachon, Communist leader of the Confederation majority, left the meeting with the tart statement:

"We have made an effort for conciliation, but the Government

Subway Strike a Failure.

The C. G. T. suffered a sharp setback earlier in the day when a two-day strike of Paris subway and bus workers, scheduled to begin this morning, apparently collapsed and a five-day "warning strike" of Government workers, called in an effort to pull some 1,200,000 civil servants off their jobs, met with dubious suc-

The strike started for some groups of Government employees last Friday and was due to extend to all departments this morning, but Government officials declared that their offices were functioning normally,

A spokesman for the Paris transport system said the subway and bus strike had been called off by the union because it was "a failure." Headquarters of the C. G. T. affiliate which had called the strike confirmed that it had been "annulled." but declined to give the reason.

Strikers Confront Police.

The strike vote had been carried by a strong majority of union members at a closed meeting last night after a central strike committee composed of C. G. T. members had rejected Premier Robert Schuman's offer of a costof-living money indemnity for workers. Public transportation workers holding members in two other union groups had opposed the work stoppage, called by the strike committee to enforce demands for a general wage increase.

Despite statements by the transport authorities that subway service was normal, subway riders noted that there seemed to be fewer trains than usual and that they did not seem to be running at their usual speed. However the management of the lines

attributed the difficulties to funeral services for Gen. Philippe Leclerc, the French hero of world war II, which drew thousands of Parisians to Notre Dame Cathedral and congested traffic.

Two persons were injured, one of them seriously, in attempts to halt transport in the Paris area this morning. At three subway stations strikers tried to close the gates, but were prevented by the

police, who made several arrests. At the Mairie d'Ivry terminus a dozen strikers tied up the assistant station master and another employee took their keys and cut telephone lines. Some buses were stoned.

A few hours before the subway and bus strike was called the Government announced the arrest of nearly 1,000 persons in a nationwide campaign against sabotage in strike-crippled industries. The Ministry of the Interior said that the security police had made the arrests in the past eight days-about half of them on Saturday and yesterday.

"Some have been detained," he said. "Others have been fined and a few jailed."

Despite these measures scattered reports of alleged sabotage continued to come in. Among these incidents was the derailment of the Lyons-Paris Express yesterday near Vaise, where a section of track was reported unbolted. There were no casualties and damage was reported as

Apparently encouraged by development on the strike front, the Labor Minister, Daniel Mayer, said today that he believed an end to the work stoppages was in

Government spokesmen said that many strikers had returned to work in the past week and that the total number out had receded considerably from the peak figure of between 2.000,000 and 3,000,000. The C. G. T., however, has not called off strikes on France's railways, in her ports, mines and mills which still are crippling industry and transportation.

Mayer has offered the workers a 1,500 franc (\$12) monthly costof-living bonus and has promised to consult the unions in working out a general wage scale to last until June. The C. G. T., however, is holding out for the adoption of a new general wage scale.

Paris, Dec. 8 (A)-Premier Robert Schuman's Government handed an ultimatum to the Communistled General Confederation of Labor (CGT) tonight, demanding that French workers return to their jobs by Wednesday, and quickly backed up its order with a strong show of force.

The Central National Strike committee, a solidly Communist group of federation members functioning independently, indicated, however, it would attempt to defy the Government by declaring that its strike order still stood. The committee added that steps even were being taken to strengthen the strike movement.

Arrested For Obstruction

As the Government put its demand before the labor confederation, it also began using its powers under the new strike control law against strike inciters, saboteurs and persons preventing nonstrikers from working. Eighteen men were arrested at Montpellier under the law and were charged with obstructing workers at an automobile plant.

Another hint of what might happen if the unions refused the terms of the ultimatum was demonstrated today in the northern coal-mining region where soldiers cleared strikers from railroads and mines at Doual, Bethune and Velenciennes. Reports from the region said nonstrikers following the troops began entering the mines immediately.

Troops Act In Marseille

In the port of Marseille where the nationwide strike movement started a month ago, troops tonight took over the important St. Charles railroad station, driving strikers from the district. Authorities said they hoped to have trains running soon.

The use of troops to clear strikers from strikebound properties was one of the strongest displays of force employed by the Government since the strike wave, which left more than 2,000,000 workers idle at one time, began a month ago.

Outlined By Mayer

Socialist Daniel Mayer, Labor Minister, who outlined the Government's ultimatum to the confederation tonight, announced after the meeting:

"These propositions constitute the ultimate points of concession on the part of the Government."

Schuman's Cabinet, which said the strikers would receive no pay for days lost during the walkout, offered to pay a cost-of-living premium of 1,500 francs (\$13) monthly, retroactive to November 13, for those wrokers back at their jobs by the Wednesday deadline, and said it would not attempt to prosecute strikers except those guilty of sabotage, violence, preventing nonstrikers from working or otherwise violating the drastic new strike-

The Government handed its terms to the CGT as that central labor body was shaken by a rankand-file revolt and the apparent failure of its attempt to increase the paralysis in France with a 48-hour walkout of public service workers.

Less than ten per cent of the workers answered the confederation's strike call. Union leaders themselves admitted the setback.

In Paris the subway and bus workers union called off its share of the projected gigantic walkout only a little more than two hours after it had begun. There was hardly any interruption in service.

Throughout the nation there was an ebbing of the strike tide. Clearly the Government took this into account as it demanded that workers return to their jobs while requests for pay increases are studied

No Response From Labor

There was no immediate response from labor as to whether the Government's terms would be accepted. The confederation has asked for an automatic link between wages and prices as a condition for restoring industrial peace

Government sources, however have contended it would be difficult to accept such a formula since any increase in prices would mean an automatic wage raise tending to send the cost of living spiraling again.

Government leaders made little effort to hide their irritation over the recalcitrance of the CGT.

Mayer said: "They're fools. Three times a lift is offered and they refuse. Strikers are returning to their jobs everywhere. The unionists run the risk of a serious loss of face."

Form Independent Unions

The revolt within the CGT developed when representatives of workers in 60 metal factories in the Paris region answered the call of a group of railroaders to form unions independent of the confederation.

The metal workers decided on the creation of an independent union and elected officers. A statement issued after the meeting said delegates had been appointed to contact a similar independent union formed yesterday by the railway workers. The railroaders called for formation of a new federation to replace the CGT.

"Complete Setback"

It was impossible to obtain any estimate of the strength of these two new labor groups. The metal workers said in their statement that they had formed their new organization to "oppose the violation of

working class democracy and continue the defense of working class demands."

Among those attending the meeting were workers from the Renault. Citroen, Delahaye and Panhard auto factories and the Somua and Societes Aeronautique plane plants.

Government quarters termed the public service strike "a complete setback" for the confederation. Union leaders described the transport walkout as a "failure."

Some public service unions, such as those of the garbage collectors and electricity and gas workers, continued their strike. These work ers have been out for more than

Soldiers collected the garbage and sailors ran the electricity plants with production officially set at 83 per cent of normal.

Many of the coal mines in northern France went into production again after an estimated 10,000 troops cleared away pickets and enabled non-strikers to get to their

Leclerc Is Buried At the Invalides Paris, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-Gen. Le-

clere was buried today at the Invalides, the tomb of Napoleon and Foch, after a Solemn High Mass of Requiem at Notre Dame. Hundreds of thousands witnessed the street procession. President Vincent Auriol and Premier Robert Schuman bowed in mourning with the General's widow and six children. Lieut.-Gen. Wade H. Haislip, a personal friend, flew from Washington to attend.

Leclerc, whom Frenchmen hailed as the liberator of Paris and Strasbourg, died on November 28 in an African plane crash. He was 44 years old.

Center Controls in Le Havre.

Le Havre, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-Final returns from Le Havre, where a Communist-Rightist deadlock in

the Town Council forced a municipal re-election, showed today that the two groups broke even in the second polling and left the balance of power to a new Centrist group.

The returns from yesterday's balloting showed that Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (R. P. F. party) and Allied Rightists won fifteen council seats and 24,949 popular votes and the Communists another fifteen seats and 25,012 votes. The seven seats with 11,277 votes.

Thousands In Red Regalia March In Rome

Rome, Dec. 8 (A)-Thousands of singing partisans in red regalia paraded through Rome yesterday and paid tribute at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and at the graves of victims of the Nazis.

Traffic was snarled for hours as the marchers, estimated at 10,000 by police, strode through the capital lifting clenched fists to cheering crowds, many of whom replied with the Communist salute.

Fourteen hundred delegates to the "First National Congress of

50,000 Demonstrate in Rome

Leftists Waving Red Flags Carry Riot Victim's Body Almost Clear Across City.

Rome, Dec. 8 (A. P.) .- A procession of perhaps 50,000 Italians, thick with red flags, carried the body of a riot victim almost the length of Rome today in a protest against the government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

The cortege was for Groseppel Tanas, 20 years old, the latest of twenty-three persons slain in re cent Italian disorders. He was killed on Friday in dusturbances amid the primavalle slums.

L'Unita, the Communist organ, exhorted party members to turn out, and they did. Some of the participants were Partisans who had marched in a similar parade yesterday, suggesting the opposition of De Gasperi's policy of barring leftists from the Government. Leftist organizations have threatened a general strike unless their demands for work for the unemployed are met by Wednesday.

Throngs watching today's pro-cession were swelled by the closing of public buildings, stores and schools for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The Government has promised to investigate Tanas's death, but a police communique said that the bullet that killed him was not of police caliber.

the Resistance" accompanied the marchers to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, where the Italian news agency Ansa estimated that 60,000 were gathered.

Majority Are Young

Every partisan wore 'something red and many carried red flags. There were some middle-aged men and a number of cripples in the parade, but the majority were youths bronzed and fit.

The parade began from the Piaza Esedra and proceeded down via Nazionale to Piazza Venezia to the tomb. From there the partisans marched to the city's outskirts for ceremonies at the graves of 335 Italians executed by the Nazis in reprisal for the 1944 bomb-slaying of 32 German soldiers. The column was four miles long.

The demonstration was regarded as an indication of the strength of the opposition which Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrat government faces from the Communists, who for the past seventeen days have been waging a war of nerves.

Political Unity Sought

Similar demonstrations were held in Florence, Bologne, Genoa and

De Gasperi continued meanwhile his efforts to bring two small moderate Left parties into the government and strengthen it against the Far Left. Some observers expressed belief that an agreement might be reached today or tomorrow.

The threat of a general strike in Rome in protest against the death of a demonstrator in a clash with police received regular union backing yesterday. The Joint Union Council served these additional de-

1. Make public the results of the investigation and punish the "guilty" police.

2. Appropriate the equivalent of \$16,667,000 immediately for make-work projects.

3. Give Christmas doles to all jobless by December 25.

LEFT STAGES **ROME PARADE**

Leaders, Meanwhile, Threaten General Strike In Area

Rome, Dec. 8 (A)-Italian Leftsts paraded their strength in Rome's streets for the second successive day today in a demonstration of solidarity in their pressure upon Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government.

Union leaders tonight, however, deferred until Wednesday a decision on a general strike in Rome province, and there appeared some possibility that the strike might not be called

Unconfirmed reports were that the Communists and their Socialist allies were at odds over the walkout, the former urging it, the latter calling it inopportune.

Body Carried In Parade

Implications that the strike might be called tomorrow had been seen in a week-end ultimatum to the Government from the Chamber of Labor of the province.

Both the strike threat and today's demonstration stemmed from the death of a young man in a riot last

The body of Giuseppe Tanas, 20-

year-old riot victim, was carried almost the length of the city. An estimated 50,000 marchers surrounded the body with red flags and placards, some of which read: "Enough of Dead."

While the procession was in progress, Communist Maro Scoc-

"We Can Be Pushed To Arms"

Addressing the provincial congress of the Communist party in Turin, Scoccimarro, former Minister of Finance, said: "In this new phase (of the fight against de Gasperi's government) we can even be pushed to a position wherein the last word will be that of arms."

Tanas, one of Rome's 80,000 unemployed, was shot Friday night during disorders in the outlying slum district of Primavalle. A police communiqué said the bullet that killed him was not of police caliber.

His death, however, has brought on the threat of a general strike throughout the province of Rome. The provincial Chamber of Labor has demanded "punishment of those responsible" for Tanas's death and has given the national government until tomorrow to set aside the equivalent of \$16,667,000 immediately for make-work projects and to give special doles to all jobless by Christmas Day.

"Will Suppress it Ourselves"
Participants in today's procession—some of them Partisans here from other parts of Italy for the first National Partisan Congress—were described as nearly all Communists or pro-Communist Socialists.

Throngs watching the parade were swelled by the closing of public buildings, stores and schools for the feast of the Immaculate Conception.

At a session of their congress today the Partisans—veterans of the underground fighting against the Germans during the war—demanded liquidation of the Italian Social Movement, described by its opponents as a Fascist party. One speaker said if that party "is not suppressed by the Government we will suppress it ourselves." The Italian Social Movement polled 24,-620 votes in Rome's municipal elections two months ago.

DECISION ON RETURN OF LEOPOLD AWAITED

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 8 (A)—The Belgian Government will explain its position on King Leopold III in Parliament tomorrow, it was learned on reliable authority tonight.

King Leopold, who became a prisoner of the Germans at the time of Belgium's surrender in 1940, has been living since the war in Switzerland, barred by lawfrom returning to the throne without parliamentary consent. His brother, Prince Charles, is regent.

Yesterday King Leopold told the Belga News Agency that he was ready to remount the throne should a public declaration state that his honor was unblemished.

Today the Cabinet met for two hours, but said afterward only that it had "defined its attitude" on the question of King Leopold's return.

When the Chamber of Deputies meets tomorrow, reliable sources said, the Socialist party will ask an explanation of the Government's attitude. Meantime, in the morning, the Christian Socialist party is expected to meet to decide its stand.

Premier Paul-Henri Scaak's Cabinet consists of eight Socialists known hitherto to have opposed King Leopold's return, nine Christian Socialists known to have favored it and two non-Parliamentary experts. It was appointed last March.

BELGIAN CRISIS SEEN

Brussels, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—The Belgian Cabinet, meeting amid rumors of a political crisis, left the people wondering today whether King Leopold would be welcomed back to the throne.

Leopold, now living in Switzerland, gave out a statement yesterday to the Belga news agency saying that he was willing to come back if it were publicly recognized that his honor was unblemished. The Germans kept Leopold in custody during the war. His brother Charles has been serving as Regent in 1944.

The Cabinet met for two hours today but stated afterward mere ly that it had "defined its attitude" on the royal question.

House Of Krupp Link To Nazis Is Traced

Nuernberg, Dec. 8 (AP)—The American prosecution today opened the war-crimes trial of the House of Krupp, Germany's top gun makers for nearly 150 years, who are charged with having co-operated with the Nazis in waging aggressive war.

The Krupp combine, which supplied Kaiser Wilhelm and Chancellor Otto Bismarck with arms for their wars, also "assisted both with its money and its prestige in the establishment of Hitler's authority and dictatorship of the Third Reich," Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief counsel for war crimes, declared in the prosecution's opening statement.

Taylor asserted that Krupp "provided the Third Reich with what it most needed to put its aggressive and warlike policies into effect and played a vital part in the waging of wars which inevitably followed."

Twelve Face Trial

The main Krupp defendant is Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the armament dynasty since 1943. His father, Gustav Krupp, will not be tried because he has been pronounced senile and ill.

Eleven of the company's chief officials also on trial are:

Ewald Loeser, Eduard Houdremont, Erich Mueller, Friedrich Janssen, Karl Pfirsch, Max Ihn, Karl Eberhardt, Heinrich Korschan, Friedrich von Buelow, Werner Lehmann and Hans Kupke.

"The utmost ruthlessness and disregard of international conventions came as naturally to Krupp as to the German war lords and political leaders of the Third Reich" the prosecution asserted.

"The mines and factories of Austria and Alsace and the Ukraine were seized with as little compunction as the deported workers from France and Poland and Russia were enslayed and terrorized.

"There was no crime such a state could commit—whether it was war, plunder or slaver—in which there men would not participate. Long before the Nazis came to power Krupp was a 'National Socialist model plant.'"

Traces Firm's Progress

The defendants listened intently as the prosecution told the story of the house of Krupp from the post-World War I period, when it secretly armed in violation of the Versailles treaty, to the collapse of the Nazi Reich.

The prosecution devoted most of its time in the opening statement to the first count of crimes against peace, pointing out that the other charges of plundering in occupied countries and employing and mistreating an estimated 100,000 slave workers grew out of it.

KRUPPS LINKED WITH MILITARY

U.S. Prosecutors Assail Part Played By Arms Firm

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 8 (P). American prosecutors opening the war-crimes trial of the House of Krupp charged today that the armament combine and "German militarists are the indestructible common denominator of Germany's murderous and obstinately repeated lunges at the world's throat."

As the defendants listened intently, the prosecution traced the history of Krupp, Germany's top gun-making concern for nearly 150 years. Particular emphasis was placed by the prosecutors on the activities of the firm from the period immediately following the end of World War I, when they charged Krupp secretly produced armaments in violation of the Versailles treaty, to the collapse of the Nazi regime.

"Suited To Third Reich"

Because of its tradition and "social-political" attitude the Krupp firm was exactly suited to the moral climate of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich, the prosecution said, adding:

"There was no crime such a state could commit—whether it was war, plunder or slavery—in which these men would not participate. Long before the Nazis came to power Krupp was a 'National Socialist model plant.'"

Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the armament firm since 1943, is the main defendant before the United States Court hearing the case. His father, Gustav Krupp, will not be tried because he has been pronounced senile and ill.

Eleven On Trial

Eleven of the company's chief

Ewald Loeser, Eduard Houdremont, Erich Mueller, Friedrich Janssen, Kurl Pfirsch, Max Ihn, Karl Eberhardt, Heinrich, Korschan, Friedrich von Buelow, Werner Lehmann and Hans Kupke.

In his opening statement, Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, United States chief counsel for war crimes, emphasized the purpose of the trial was not "to level any attack against the business of making arms as such," but to show the "personal criminal responsibility" of each of the defendants.

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31 Jews Seized In U.S. Zone Disorder

Frankfurt, Dec. 8 (P)—American military government officials took steps today to prevent a recurrence of Arab Jew clashes in Germany, where week-end disorders over the projected partitioning of Palestine resulted in the death of one Jew and wounding of eight other Jews and one Arab.

Thirty-three persons, including 31 Jews, were arrested at Ulm, where the trouble began Saturday with a series of stabbings. Major Marcus L. Hoover, Military Government officer at Ulm, said authorities were attempting to "pacify" the Jews and Arabs, most of whom are displaced persons or refugees.

Hoover said American constabulary troops and German police had established road blocks between Wuerttemberg-Baden and Bavaria and at Danube River crossings in the area to prevent clashes.

Postwar Weapons Making Is Charged

Berlin, Dec. 8 (P)—Count Rudolf Westarp and five employés pleaded innocent before a United States court today to charges of manufacturing and storing war materials in postwar Berlin.

The courtroom contained a display of some of the equipment of German V-bombs used mainly against England during the war. Two large theodolites, used in tracing the trajectory of guided missiles, stood before the bench of Lieut. Col. Leo A. Swaboda, chief judge of a three-man Military Government court.

Prosecutor G. C. Houman opposed the release on bail of Westarp and two other defendants who have been in jail five months, saying:

"Because of the peculiar geographical situation in Berlin, it would only be necessary for them to step over an imaginary line."

United States Military Government officers testified they visited the plant in July and saw the theodolites, submarine periscopes, gyroscopes, machines for training airplane pilots and machines for controlling missiles in flight through electrical impulses.

German Movie Fans To Get Better Films

Berlin, Dec. 8 (P) — As a step toward reviving Germany's film industry and procuring better films for German audiences, ten motionpicture distributors, including an American and a British organization, have been licensed to operate in the British and American zones. Col. Gordon E. Textor, director of the United States information control division in Germany, announced today.

Jane Anderson Regains Freedom At Salzburg

Vienna, Dec. 8 (A)—United States sources said tonight Jane Anderson, of Atlanta, once accused of broadcasting wartime Nazi propaganda, had been freed from American custody in Salzburg, where she had been held since last May.

[A charge of treasonable broadcasts against her was dismissed in Federal District Court in Washington last October 27 by request of the Justice Department, which said there was insufficient evidence to try her.]

She is the former wife of Deems Taylor, American music critic.

Tito Signs Pact With Hungary; Romania Next

Says Military Alliances May Hinder Any Aggression by the Capitalist States

BUDAPEST, Dec. 8 (P).—Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia forged the third link today in a projected four-power Danubian defense chain by signing a mutual-aid treaty with Hungary. He commented that such action "may hinder capitalist imperialist states from fishing in troubled waters."

The visiting Yugoslav Premier, who signed a similar pact with Bulgaria last month, told a press conference here he would conclude another with Romania "in the near future." All are for twenty-year periods.

He offered to sign treaties of friendship and mutual assistance with "every country willing to cooperate with Yugoslavia."

In response to queries from Hungarian reporters, he denied that the military-assistance agreement which he is sponsoring with the three other Danubian states constitutes a "bloc." "There is no talk of a bloc, because then other powers would also form blocs," he asserted. "This series of understandings is only to assure peace in this part of the world."

Asked about the London meeting of the four-power Council of Foreign Ministers, Premier Tito said, "We are too far away to answer that question, but the results so far are not very encouraging"

Premier Lajos Dinnyes signed the treaty for Hungary. It contained only seven paragraphs, and the essence appeared in the third: "If Germany or any other country should attack one or the other of the contracting parties, the other party will come to the aid of the attacked without delay and with all her military powers."

Yugoslav-Hungary Treaty Is Signed

Budapest, Dec. 8 (P)—Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, and Premier Lagos Dinnyes of Hungary, today signed a treaty of friendship and mutual military assistance.

Neither premier made any comment after signing the red leather-bound copy of the pacts in the council chamber of the Hungarian Parliament, but attending officials of both governments applauded briefly.

Tito, who signed a 20-year military assistance pact with Bulgaria last month, is expected to proceed to Romania later this week to complete a four-power security bloc in southeastern Europe.

The text of the Hungarian-Yugoslav treaty was expected to be released later today, conincident with a press conference by Marshall Tito.

HUNGARY SIGNS PACT WITH TITO

Budapest, Hungary, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—Hungary and Yugoslavia signed today a twenty-year military assistance treaty which visiting Premier Marshal Tito said "may hinder capitalistic, imperialistic states from fishing in troubled waters."

Yugoslavia has a similar treaty with Bulgaria, and Tito said another of the kind would be concluded with Romania. (All four states have governments dominated by Communists and all are in the Russian sphere.)

Tito, answering questions, denied that the military assistance treaties he is sponsoring constituted a "bloc."

"This series of understanding is only to assure peace in this part of the world," he asserted.

Red Party Losing In Finland

Helsinki, Dec. 8 (P)—The Communist-dominated Popular Democratic party, which emerged from the 1945 national elections as Finland's strongest political group, appeared today to have suffered setbacks in both rural and urban areas during last week's municipal elections.

Incomplete returns showed that the Popular Democrats had lost Council seats to the Conservative bloc in rural communities and to the Social Democrats in the cities. In the popular vote in Helsinki the Popular Democrats were running third.

Partial Returns

Preliminary figures from 312 of the 548 municipalities voting showed the Conservative parties had won 450 Council seats and lost 47, the Social Democrats won 252 and lost 47 and the Popular Democrats won 61 and lost 296.

Partial returns from 68 of Helsinki's 100 election districts gave the popular vote as: Social Democrats, 28,453; Conservative Rally, 26,480; Popular Democrats, 22,711; Swedish People's party, 20,874; Progressives, 10,141.

The Social Democrats favor a constitutional socialistic program and draw their strength mainly from the working class and small farmers

Strikers in Greece Face Death Penalty

ATHENS, Dec. 8 (AP).—All strikes were outlawed in Greece to-day under Parliament-approved legislation which authorizes military courts to impose penalties on violators ranging from six months' imprisonment to death.

The legislation, sought by the Government to cope with the emergency facing the nation, will

remain in effect until the Leftist rebellion in northern Greece has been crushed.

Justice Minister Christos Ladas, who drafted the bill, told Parliament that "disturbance of tranquility on the home front is inadmissible" while the Government is trying to smash the rebellion.

Reports 57 Rebels Killed

ATHENS, Dec. 8 (P).—Press dispatches said today fifty-seven rebels were killed over the week end in government operations against guerrillas in northern Greece. Snow and cold weather hampered the clean-up.

Zanuck Is Assailed

'It said Darryl F. Zapuck had "picked up the cry, taking upon himself the task of producing 'The Iron Curtain.' Zanuck was described as "one of the old Hollywood reactionaries."

Louis B. Mayer also was criticized.

Of Warner Brothers, the letter said: "They are trying to make up for their past 'progressive sins' by producing the anti-Soviet films promised by Johnston."

Soviet Film Leaders Appeal For Hollywood 'Support'

Moscow, Dec. 8 (P)—Foremost personalities of the Soviet film industry, in an open letter to their counterparts in Hollywood, criticized the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities today and called on American movie makers to fight for peace.

"The police terror of American reactionaries against the foremost leaders of American culture in the movie art is merely a part of the campaign of American reaction against world progress," said the letter, published in the Literary Gazette.

"Hollywood makes films disseminating reactionary ideas throughout the world, propagandizing the notorious Truman doctrine and the so-called Marshall plan—programs of beastly malice and hatred toward humanity and the stronghold of peace, the Soviet Union."

Eisenstein A Signer

Many names were signed to the communication, including those of tuch directors as Sergius M. Eisen-

stein, Alexandrov and Pudovkin

and the Actress Orlova.

The article declared that the principal sermons "of world bigotry come from Hollywood."

It attacked Movie Columnist Louella Parsons, of the Hearst organization, calling her the author of "the supreme slanders of delirium against the Soviet Union."

The letter dealt with several personalities in the American movie industry. It said Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, had received orders from the House committee to produce films "showing the horrors of communism."

Soviet Fire Turns On Film Industry

Moscow, Dec. 8 (A)—Leaders in the Soviet film world called today on their American counterparts to fight Hollywood's efforts at "propagandizing the notorious Truman doctrine and so-called Marshall plan—programs of beastly malice and hatred toward humanity and the stronghold of peace—the Soviet Union."

The appeal was contained in a letter published by the Literary Gazette, which carried also an article assailing Hollywood as the source of the "principal sermons of world bigotry."

The article dealt harshly with Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Pictures Association of America; Paramount Pictures and the Warner Brothers; the producers Darryl F. Zanuck and Louis B. Mayer, and Louella Parsons, movie columnist for the Hearst organization.

The letter was signed by many names in the Soviet film industry, including directors Sergius M. Eisenstein, Alexandrov and Pudovkin, and the Actress Orlova. ADD

MOSCOW RECEPTION FAIR

U. S. Embassy Reports on Radio Conditions of Voice of America

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (P)—An information official of the United States Embassy said today that the Voice of America program of Saturday was heard here, but that reception was only fair. Reception of the program throughout last week was fair to poor. The wave length is being changed tonight.

This brief item from The Associated Press correspondent in Moscow was received as the answer to an inquiry from the AP's New York office as to whether the Saturday Voice of America program, mentioning reports of "panic buying" in the Soviet Union, had been heard in Moscow. Previous in-quiries directed to the Moscow correspondent about the State Department's report had gone unanswered. Under-Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett said Friday he had been advised that Moscow correspondents had been unable to send any news of the "panic buying" because of censorship. X77

WELL-TRAINED GROUPS STORM TEL AVIV AREA

Attack Hagana's Advance
Positions to Put Torch
to City's Houses.

BOTH SIDES ARE MOBILIZING

Showdown Is Expected Following
Conference of Moslem
Powers in Cairo.

Jerusalem, Dec. 8 (A. P.).

—Hagana, the underground Jewish defense army, said tonight that "apparently well-armed and well-trained Arabs" had attacked Hagana's advance position in Tel Aviv, "penetrated the area, fired houses and engaged reinforcements in a pitched street battle."

Arabs and Jews had fought on the border land between Jewish Tel Aviv and Arab Jaffa earlier in the day and five Jews had been killed. The renewed fight was in the blasted Hatikva quarter and was continuing toward 9 P. M., Hagana reported. There was no immediate report of new casualties, except for a British soldier killed, raising to 91 the known fatalities in Palestine since the United Nations voted for partition.

Both Arabs and Jews appeared to be intensifying mobilization for an expected showdown, which might result from decisions taken at the Arab League meeting starting tonight in Cairo.

Hagana Official Killed
Yehoshua Bloberman, a prominent officer of the underground
Hagana defense force, was reported
by Jewish sources to have been
killed when the motor convoy in
which he was traveling was attacked after police had searched it
for arms. An Arab, stabbed by Jews
in Tel Aviv two days ago while
breaking curfew, died of injuries.
Another Jew was killed by gunfire
and another was stabbed to death.

Numerous Fews and Arabs were wounded in sporadic exchanges of automatic weapons and small-arms fire in various parts of the country.

8 Killed During Night
Seven Jews and an Arab were
killed during the night.

Sharing the spotlight with the situation in Palestine were developments in Cairo, where leaders of the seven member nations of the Arab Lague met to decide the steps they should take to prevent partition.

Some observers thought that the meeting might fix a zero hour for a general Arab uprising throughout the Middle East.

Arab Recruiting Starts

Crowds of Arabs were reported lining up before "recruiting centers" in all Middle Eastern countries, and in Palestine the Jewish press called Jewish youths to register tomorrow for security duty.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, extreme underground group, indicated that it was ready to unite with the more moderate Hagana in the event of an open Arab-Jewish war.

Irgun officials issued a communiqué declaring:

"There is no doubt that if this war should berak out it will be for the very existence and future of all Jews. In such a war Hebrew forces will be united."

The communiqué was issued in an envelope inscribed with the words "On His Majesty's service" and rubber-stamped from the office of the Controller of Light Industries in the Palestine Government.

Chanukah Celebration Curbed

The growing death toll and the Arab League meeting in Cairo cast a pall over the Jewish celebration of Chanukah—the eight-day "Feast of Lights," which began last evening. The feast, which commemo-

rates a Hebrew military victory in 165 B.C., customarily is the occasion for dances and parties, but this phase of the celebration was largely ignored this year.

Dispatches from Cairo quoted Lebanese Premier Riad Essolh Bey as saying on his arrival in Cairo yesterday that the Arab league's work at the meeting would be "decisive and immediate."

EWISH TAXICAB ARMY BEATS OFF ARAB ATTACK AND TAKES OFFENSIVE

Battle In Tel Aviv-Jaffa Area Described As Fiercest Yet

Jerusalem, Dec. 8 (P)—Taxiborne Jewish volunteers beat off a two-hour attack by Arab machine gunners and grenadiers in Tel Aviv tonight and then took the offensive in the fiercest battle between the two racial contenders since the United Nations voted November 29 to partition Palestine.

For a time as the spearhead of Arab fighters drove into the Hatikva sector of the all-Jewish city, panic gripped Tel Aviv and its residents fled from their houses in blind confusion.

Hundreds of Jews in the city responded to the cries of motorcycle couriers who raced through the streets shouting "Hatikva is in danger. Send help." One courier halted a motion-picture performance with his alarm and sent hundreds of persons in the audience hurrying to the embattled quarter.

Wedge Driven From Border Zone

Volunteers and fighting squads of Hagana, the Jewish defense army, commandeered taxicabs and sped to Hatikva in time to beat off the Arabs, who drove a wedge into the quarter from the border zone which separates Tel Aviv from the all-Arab city of Jaffa.

Eyewitnesses said that as Hatikva residents fled the Arabs began tossing bombs into houses.

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convoy for arms, the informants said. Mobilization Accelerated

killed when the motor convoy in

which he was traveling was at-

tacked after police searched the

Both Jews and Arabs accelerated their manpower mobilization in apparent expectation of any showdown that might result from decisions taken at the Arab Leagueeting in Cairo.

The Jewish Agency began a mapower census for determining the potential defense strength and special capabilities for manning posts in the proposed Jewish state. The first age group — 17 to 25 — was scheduled to register throughout the land tomorrow.

The Arabs were already recruiting at offices in Palestine and Arab papers claimed that 20,000 armed men were already assembled in the mountains about Mablus and Hebron

Arabs And Bedouins Leave

An informant in largely Jewish Natanya said "thousands" of Arab residents and Bedouin tribesmen of the Natanya district began moving by truck and auto today to the large Arab towns of Tulkarm, Nablus and Jenin. Arab military camp employés and farm workers were reported quitting their jobs and trekking into the hill east of Natanya.

The Palestine government said it was withdrawing all its British and Arab police from Tel Aviv, Petah Tikva and Ramat Gan on December 15, and they would be replaced by Jewish policemen under direct control of Palestine police.

A spokesman said the decision "has nothing to do with the general plan for withdrawal of the mandatory power from Palestine. It has been made with the dual object of taking advantage of an offer by Jewish authorities to assist in maintaining law and order within the Jewish community, and of making more British and Arab police available for duty in mixed areas."

Other violence today included:
The Arabs attacked a convoy of
Jewish goods near Abu Kabir, in
the borderland area. Casualties
were reported on both sides, but
no figures were available.

An Arab house was blown up in Abu Kabir.

A British policeman was killed in Haifa by "unknown persons" while dismounting from a police armored car.

Gun Taken From Army Truck

An Arab mob at Lydda attacked a British military truck and escaped with the driver's Sten gun.

A delayed police report on last night's skirmishes in the borderland area showed three Arabs, including an Arab policeman, killed, and eight Jews, three Arabs and one British policeman wounded.

Four Arabs and two Jews were wounded in disturbances at Haifa last night.

Arab League Adopts Tactics To Block Holy Land Partition

Cairo Meeting Proclaims 'Immediate' Moves for Military Action—Trans-Jordan's Ruler Reported Won to Bloc's Fight

By The Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 8—The Arab League announced tonight that it was taking "immediate measures" for military and other action to prevent the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine.

The representatives of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Yemen held the opening session of a conference and issued a communique that said:

"The leaders and representatives of the Arab countries met tonight to carry out immediate measures in regard to the Arab League Council decisions taken at its last meeting in Lebanon."

The League at that meeting drew up plans for military action to safeguard the borders of Palestine and agreed to supply Palestine Arabs with "weapons, money and other assistance."

The exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, spiritual leader of Palestine's more than 1,000,000 Arabs, arrived from Lebanon. He did not attend the meeting. In a statement he said

"when the sword speaks, everything else must be silent."

The continued to "speak" in Palestine, where there was no letup in rioting and bloodshed. The unofficial death toll neared the 100 mark in nine days of bloodshed and rioting since the United Nations announced its decision to set up separate Jewish and Arab states.

Middle East Toll 200

The death toll in the entire Middle East was more than 200. In Aden revised estimates of the toll in last week's rioting said 79 Jews, 43 Arabs and two policemen were killed.

While the representatives of the Arab nations were in session, the Egyptian Senate called on its Government to fight partition "by every possible means."

The Senate said the decision by the United Nations nine days ago to set up separate Jewish and Arab states in Palestine was contrary to "law, tradition and morality."

Meet Behind Locked Doors

The Arab League representatives met behind locked doors in the Egyptian Foreign Office. A ban on newsmen and photographers was lifted to permit the taking of pictures and the delegates then proceeded with the secret meeting.

Riad el Solh, Premier of Lebanon, was asked what steps the Arab Governments would take if the United Nations sent an international police force to Palestine to enforce the decision on partition. "Don't open new subjects before

us," he said.
Samir el Rifai Pasha, Trans-Jordan premier, had only the comment "the whole Arab world is volunteering to save Palestine."

Annexation Report Heard

His remark took on added significance in view of reports from Amman that King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan had canvassed his ministers on the idea of accepting partition and annexing the Arabportion of Palestine.

Abdullah's ministers turned down the idea, and a crisis was precipitated which was solved by intervention of Premier Saleh Bey Jabr, of Iraq, Arab informants said.

Saleh Bey reportedly told Abdullah that unless he joined the other Arab nations on the Palestine issue he would lose his throne. The Iraq premier was reported to have asked Abdullah for permission for Iraq troops to go through TransJordan to take positions on the Palestine frontier. Abdullah withheld an answer pending the decisions taken at the League meeting here

Arab Leaders Map Palestine Partition Fight

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 8 (P)—Arab leaders from seven countries gathered here today to map their plans for opposing partition of Palestine, and the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem commented:

"When the sword speaks, everything else must be silent."

Secret sessions are being held at the Egyptian Foreign Office. Represented are Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen. The premiers of Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan are present.

Haj Amin el Husseini, the Mufti, arrived by plane from Beirut, Lebanon.

Samir el Rafaie Pasha, Premier of Trans-Jordan, said the "whole Arab nation is volunteering to save Palestine."

The Egyptian Government cabled Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, asking to be represented if the United Nations Security Council considers the Palestine question.

mark. The fighting began November 29, the day on which the United Nations voted for partition of the Holy Land.

Wild Rumors Circulate

As the Tel Aviv fighting grew in intensity, many wild rumors circulated in Jerusalem concerning the fate of the city which may become

rs beat off a rab machine fate of the city which may become the Jewish capital of partitioned Palestine. The first reports from coherent witnesses indicated, however, that the Arabs entered the city in cars and trucks and began fanning out.

Unofficial reports said that during the first hour of fighting after the Arabs renewed their attack on Tel Aviv, five Arabs and three Jews were killed and about two dozen persons were wounded. Despite the reports that eight persons had been killed, Hagana said it had learned of no deaths.

The battle which began in the

Tel · Aviv-Jaffa "no man's land"

mounted as violence throughout the

Holy Land boosted the unofficial

nine-day death toll over the 100

Soldier Escort Killed

A British soldier was killed while escorting a convoy of civilian workers as it passed through Abu Keb Ir on the way to Tel Aviv, and the day's toll from stabbings, stonings and gunfire brought to 99 the deaths since the United Nations voted on Palestine. Tonight's unofficial report of eight dead in the Tel Aviv attack raised the total to 107.

A curfew was clamped on the mixed Jewish-Arab quarters of Haifa between 7 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. until further notice because of an Arab uprising there today which residents described as the "worst"

Jewish sources claimed British police in armored cars were supporting Arab raiders. Yehoshua

King Of Trans-Jordan Loses Pro-Partition Bid

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Dec. 8 (A). Authoritative Arab sources said today that Premier Samir Rifai Pasha resigned Friday and that two other leading politicians refused to succeed him over an implied proposal by King Abdullah to accept partition of Palestine and annex the Arab portion.

These informants said the governmental crisis was resolved only by the intervention of visiting Premier Saleh Bey Jabr of Irag. who told the King: "You will lose your throne unless you full-heartedly join the Arab people; you must be with us or we shall be your enemy."

Abdullah, the informants said. then recalled Samir Rifai Pasha at the insistence of Saleh Bey, who was in this Trans-Jordan city en route to the Arab League conference in Cairo.

Replies With Resignation

The King was reported to have circulated his Ministers asking their views on a possible Trans-Jordan stand accepting a Jewish state in part of Palestine and the annexation of the Arab parts of Palestine to Trans-Jordan.

The Ministers were given until 5 P.M. Friday to answer. They rejected the proposal, the Arab informants said, and Samir Rifai Pasha sent in the rejection, his own resignation and this message to his monarch:

"I will not serve an Arab throne which is the enemy of the Arab people."

Abdullah was reported to have recalled aging Ibrahim Pasha Hashim, who resigned as Premier two years ago in opposition to Abdullah's dream of uniting the eastern Mediterranean Arab countries under his crown. Hashim was said to have declined to form a government,

Resignation Is Returned

The King then asked another former Premier, Tewfik Pasha Abu Houda, to form a government, and informants close to the palace said he also declined.

It was then that the Iraqi Premier intervened.

Abdullah was said to have handed back Samir Rifai Pasha's

serve Trans-Jordan and the Arab world

The Iraqi Premier was reported to have asked Abdullah for permission to move his troops through Trans-Jordan to the Palestine frontier, but Abdullah withheld his answer pending the Arab League meeting opening in Cairo tonight.

Aden Quiet Again; Death Toll Is 124

Aden, Dec. 8 (A)-The situation in this British colony on the Arabian coast was gradually returning to normal today following a series of Jewish-Arab disturbances last week which authorities estimated had taken 124 lives.

A strict curfew which had been applied in the troubled areas was gradually being lifted and Jewish quarters which had been cordoned off for protection were being reopened to traffic.

Strong military forces continued to patrol the streets, however,

79 Jews, 43 Arabs Killed

British authorities estimated that 79 Jews and 43 Arabs had been killed in the disorders, which broke out in connection with the United Nations decision to partition Palestine. Two patrolmen also were killed and about 400 persons were injured. Approximately 300 Arabs are under arrest.

Forty Jewish men, women and children have left Aden by plane and ship in the last two days.

JAVA NEGOTIATION OPENED AMICABLY

Dutch, Indonesians Meet on U. S. Transport, Express Hope for a Settlement RIS

RATAVIA, Java, Dec. 8 (P)-Dutch and Indonesian representa-tives began direct negotiations today to settle their conflict in Indo-

Brought together under the auspices of the United Nations, the two delegations met for one hour on the forward deck of the United States Navy transport Renville anchored in Batavia harbor.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, American member of the United Nations Good Offices Commission, told them it was their duty to transform the strife-ridden Netherlands East Indies into "an area of high potential for peace, freedom, security of life and property, and production of foods and goods."

He explained the United Nations Security Council was concerned in this case because such areas of high tension between people might touch off a conflict that could threaten the peace of the world.

The negotiators will reassemble aboard the ship tomorrow morning. Observers said they expected the first clash to occur over the expressed insistence of the Dutch that any political negotiations must be preceded by effective enforcement of the Security Council's cease-fire order.

Want Political Solution

Leaders of the Indonesian Republic, on the other hand, have contended that the military situation in these rich islands depends on a political solution and that once the latter is achieved the military problem will disappear.

During today's meeting, Adbel Kadir Widjojoatmodjo, Deputy Lieutenant Governor of the Netherlands East Indies and chairman of the Dutch delegation, said: "The Netherlands, with the help of an ever-increasing number of Indonesians, is seeking to build up out of the chaos left by war a sovereign, free United States of Indo-

Amir Sjahriffudin, Premier of the Indonesian Republic, said that his Government was entering the negotiations with "gratification and profound trust in the ability of men of good-will" to reach an agreement.

He said the Indonesians were striving to build a nation based on "democratic principles."

Ready to Assess Claims

"In these endeavors," he added, it is necessary to study and ascess the claims of those other nations which, throughout time, have had their interests in Indonesia. Whereas the Indonesian people are aiming at being a free nation observ-ing the principles of justice, they are morally bound to live up to those principles of justice also in respect to other nations."

Raymond Herremans, Belgian member of the United Nations mission, who will serve as chairman during the first week of the negotiations, ended the initial session by expressing pleasure at the statements of good-will.

"May they be the sign under which this conference progresses,"

The Dutch and Indonesian delegations sat at separate tables facing each other, with the United Nations committee between them. The remainder of the forward deck of the transport was crowded with advisers, newsmen, photographers and a detachment of United States Marines.

Java Peace Talks Open Aboard Warship

Batavia, Java, Dec. 8 (A)-Dutch and Indonesian representatives, meeting aboard the United States Army transport Renville, formally inaugurated today under United Nations offices an attempt to settle the long-drawn conflict in Indonesia by direct negotiations.

The initial meeting, which lasted approximately one hour, was de-voted to formal speeches from all parties emphasizing the hope that good faith and good will would prevail. Tomorrow the negotiators will reassemble aboard the Renville-anchored in Batavia harbor -to come to grips with the problems facing them.

Dr. Frank Graham, American member of the United Nations Good Offices Commission, told the Dutch and Indonesian representatives that it was their duty to transform the strife-ridden Netherlands East Indies into "an area of high potential for peace, freedom, security of life and property, and production of foods and goods." Dale Nix, production manager for the American oil development Arabia, said it long has been considered "just a matter of time" until Russian methods began to cut the production from fields in Romania, Hungary, Austria, Boku and the Caspian Sea areas,

Start New Well "The word we keep getting," Nix said. "is that the Rusian wells are sanding up as a result of impatience to get the oil out of the ground and lack of 'know-how.'

"When that happens, they rush off and start a new well or try to redrill the old one. A little foresight and technical skill in the beginning would prevent the clogging."

Another factor seems to be the growing dissatisfaction with Russia in the "police state" countries of eastern Europe. Still another is the critical shortage of skilled technicians and laborers in the Russian fields.

The combination of obstacles reportedly has done drastic things to production in Romania, home of Europe's richest oil fields. The flow is said to have dropped from 85,000 to 68,000 barrels a day. Russia gets half the output as reparations payments.

Oilfield "intelligence," which shows no respect for boundaries or "iron curtains," reports Hungary production has fallen off 2,500 barrels a day from last year's rate and that the Baku yield is down 15 to 25 per cent.
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Near East View Of Russian Oil (gamente me

Ras Tanura, Saudi Arabia, Dec 8-Russia's industrial economy and military potential has developed a case of creeping anemia from lack of oil.

The international oilfield "grapevine" has picked up the whole story, chapter and verse.

It says Soviet production has slumped at home and is falling off at an astounding rate in the satellite countries.

It says exploration for new sources is slow, and development of new fields even slower.

U.S. Shipments Involved It takes into account that American shipments which once supplied over 3.000.000 barrels a year to

Russia are drying up under protests

from Congress.

In all, geologists and technicians here expect Russia to run a 7,000,-000-ton oil deficit for 1947. They aren't surprised. They explained that inefficient Russian production methods are notorious throughout foreign oil fields.

Indians Rout Kashmir

Raiders, New Delhi Says

New Delhi, India, Dec. 8 (P)— The Defense Ministry said tonight the Indian army had broken up two large concentrations of Pakistan tribal raiders in northerly Kashmir state.

For the second day, its communiqué said, artillery scattered one such group beyond Uri, some 50 miles west of the state capital of Srinagar.

In Kashmir's southern province of Jammu, the ministry reported, Indian machine-gun fire dispersed another group, inflicting "many casualties," near Akhnur, 15 miles northwest of the state winter capital, the city of Jammu.

Burma to Enforce Arms Ban

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 8 (AP) -The first of a series of public executions by shooting for those convicted of retaining unlicensed arms and ammunition will be carried out "within the next few days," the Government announced today. The Government's statement said large quantities of illegal arms and ammunition had been surrendered throughout the country, in compliance with a Government order, "except by Communists and some hill tribes."

U.S. Prestige Is Found Highest In Central China

By John Roderick

Shanghai, Dec. 8 (A)-American prestige among the people of China's central provinces of Ki-angsi, Chekiang and Anhwei seems nigher than anywhere else in the country. This is the conclusion l ormed after ten days travel brough these rich areas by train. ous, jeep and steamship.

All along the nearly 2,000-mile oute, I conversed with farmers. ity folk, railway men, reporters ind businessmen-in groups and

ndividually.
They still associate the United tates with wartime aid against apan and consider possible future id as another reason for continued riendship.

"Americans Are Tops"

Foreigners are rare in these provinces. Everywhere I went I was followed by crowds of curious, including the usual quota of children shouting the schoolbook phrases, "Hello," "Goodbye.," "How are you?" I also heard for the first time since war days the exclamation "Mei kuo jen ting hao"-"Americans are tops"—in nearly every village and city.

To the American who has encountered an atmposhere of reserve, criticism and sometimes out-right hostility in other parts of the country. Central China's reaction is interesting as well as gratifying.

In the past two years and a half have heard the United States' role in China excoriated by Yenan's Communists on one hand and praised by the Nationalist military leaders on the other. In between

have been shades of disapproval. beginning with opposition from liberals, students and teachers and continuing all the way through to industrialists who complain that American businessmen are trying to run the Chinese into the ground.

Two Questions

In North China, Manchuria and elsewhere, Americans are buttonholed with one of two questions. The Government sympathizer always asks "why doesn't America give more help to China?" and anti-Government, or Red or Liberal leaders always ask "why does the United States back the Central Government when it knows it will only prolongs the civil war?'

There are two reasons why Central China fails to react in this manner. First, until very recently it was outside the orbit of the civil war between Government and Communist armies; and second, as a direct consequence, the Communists' anti-American propaganda fails to strike home as often as it does in North China and Manchuria.

Central China has been surprisingly free of Communists in the past. It was once the main Red base from which Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung led his 70,000 followers on the epic 6.000-mile "long march" to Shensi, in the north; but it now has few if any Reds.

No Fifth Column

Kiukiang itself gives striking evidence of this. When Reds came within ten miles of that city recently. Government forces had no Communist fifth column to cope with. Not one person in Kiukiang was arrested as a Communistwhich contrasts vividly with numerous seizures of reported Reds or their sympathizers in recent North China and Manchurlan campaigns.

It is safe to say, however, that Liu Po-cheng, the roving Red leader who has thrown his elusive troops into the hit-and-run fight for central China, will not waste too much time before undertaking an exhaustive political campaign among the peasantry. He brought with him at least 2,000 political commissars to go among the people to convince them the Reds were fighting for and not against them.

. The anti-American twist will come when the Communists inevitably unearth bombs, bullets or plane fragments from the debris of some ruined farm homestead and point to American markings as convincing proof of their theme, that America helps the Government fight the people.

U.S. Planning More China

Nanking. Dec. 8 (A) - It was learned reliably today that preliminary planning is under way both in Nanking and Washington for the manifold expansion of United States military advisory groups in China in the event alarge-scale American military assistance is granted Chiang Kai-shek's armies.

While responsible officials declined to comment, the best available estimates indicated that 5,500 army, navy and air force advisors would be needed if the demands of various congressmen for direct assistance to Government armies are approved.

The total would be divided in this way: Army-At least 3,600, compared with the present 300. Air-1,600, compared with 300; Naval-300, compared with 116.

Centers Around Lucas Group

Planning for such an expansion naturally centered around Maja Gen. John P. Lucas's army advisory group for two reasons: first, China's current military problem is one of ground fighting, and seeond, both American air and naval groups are operating under programs which, if fully implemented, would provide adequate personnel for expansion.

The army advisory group is taking the first steps toward participating in the direct training of Chinese troops-at Formosa's divisional training center. The naval group has been authorized to create a training unit for China. The air advisory group was set up to provide advisors to the Chinese Air Force.

[Foreign Minister Wang Shihchieh and United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart today signed an agree providing for delivery to China of 211 surplus naval vessels and for the furnishing of technical information and advice. Most of the vessels have already been delivered.

CHINESE ROUT REDS IN HILLS

Paper Says Two Divisions Attack Hideouts HF

Nanking, Dec. 8 (AP)-The Chinese Government army paper Peace Daily reported today that at least two divisions of Gen. Liu Po-cheng's Communist troops had burst westward from their Ta Pieh Mountain hideouts as strong Goverriment forces knifed into the mountains behind them.

The locations given were north of the Yangtze River in the vicinity of Hankow big Government base.

Station Attacked

The paper said Government roops had penetrated the heart of ne mountains and were engaged heavy fighting at Kingfu, some miles east of Hankow.

Meanwhile, it said, Liu's 1st and 112th divisions had moved northwest out of the mountains, one division attacking the railway station of Liulin, 115 miles north of Hankow, while the other crossed the railway and continued westward.

Dispatches from Hankow said the Government air force was participating in the concerted effort to drive the Communists out of the entire region.

Meanwhile .it was learned reliably that preliminar yplanning was under way both in Nanking and Washington for expansion of the small United States military advisory groups in China in the event

the United States should decide to give large-scale assistance to the Government armies.

Responsible officials kept mum. but the best available estimates were that, if Congress should approve such aid, a staff of about 5.600 American officers and men would be required, compared with the present 866.

Not Up To Strength

Authorization already exists for naval and air force training, but neither of these group; is at present up to authorized strength.

Expansion, if it should occur, would be mostly in Army advisers.

who now total only 450, because China's military problem is principally one of ground fighting.

The Army advisory group, under Maj. Gen. ohn P. Lucas, recently has begun first tentative teps toward participating in direct training of troops at the Chinese Government's new school on Formosa.

The work of the Army advisory group thus far has been dirested mostly at overhaul of the Defense Ministry and similar executive problems, but experts say that the advosory functions would have to extend down at least through regimental levels to be effective.

Chinese Raid Red **Troop Hideouts**

Nanking, Dec. 8 (AP)—Communist Gen. Liu Ro-cheng's troope were reported today to have attacked a small station on the Peiping-Hankow railway, while Government forces behind them penetrated deep into Red hideouts in the Ta Pieh Mountains of central China.

Dispatches said the Communists' 1st and 12th divisions made night attacks on Liulin Station, with one group continuning westward across the line and the other engaging the

The army newspaper Peace Daily said forces ordered to drive Liu from central China had engaged the Communists in heavy fighting in the mountains of southern Honan. Government planes were reported taking part in attacks on Liu's positions.

Confer on Control of Kowloon,

Nanking, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-Kuo Teh-hwa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs representative at Hongkong, is in Nanking consulting with the Ministry on a dispute between China and Hongkong over control of the old city of Kowloon. Hong-kong said that the British Colonial Government was attempting to oust 2,000 Chinese from Kowloon. Neither Kuo nor the Ministry would comment.

New Chinese Currency Coming

NANKING, Dec. 8 (AP).-A highly placed government official indicated today that new Chinese currency of 1,000 and 2,000 custom gold unit denominations will be issued before the end of the year. One thousand custom gold units equal 20,000 Chinese dollars.

Australia Cuts U.S. Imports

Canberra, Dec. 8 (AP)-Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said tonight that imports of United States tobacco leaf and motor vehicle chassis would be reduced and other restrictions imposed to save dollar exchange.

After January 1, the 1948 remittances of earnings by American films in Australia will be limited to half of the 1946 base year quota. Earnings exceeding that must be retained in Australia.

Imports of chassis will be limited to £9.000.000 (\$29.025,000) during the eighteen months ending June 30, 1949. Only a third of this quota may enter Australia before June 30, 1948.

Tobacco leaf imports from the United States will be reduced about half in the financial year 1948-49. entailing an estimated ten per cent reduction January 1 in releases for consumption.

Total consumption of Australian and imported newsprint will be limited to 90,000 tons annually after January 1, forcing an average reduction of 51 per cent on prewar consumption.

Gasoline rations will be reduced ten per cent to all classes of con-

Jap Farm Output Gains Held Possible

Tokyo. Dec. 8 (AP)-An Allied headquarters spokesman declared today that Japanese farmers could increase agricultural output by between ten and fifty per cent. It was the third recent warning that greater farm production is essential in the face of shrinking world food supplies.

J. H. Boulware, production chief of headquarters' natural resources section, said farmers could "materially reduce food import requirements and improve the food situation" by effective planning and more efficient use of available land.

Meanwhile, the Government's proposal to increase coal production-a plan for limited state control of mines-was defeated, 15 to 13, in the House of Councilors Mining Committee. The bitterly contested measure faces an unpredictable fate when it reaches the floor of the upper chamber tonight or tomorrow.

Japanese Is Doomed in Manila MANILA, Dec. 8 (A)-Sadakichi Takahashi, Japanese gardener who turned interpreter and torturer for the Japanese secret police during the war, wept today as a Philippine Army was crimes court sentenced him to death by hanging. The court said he was directly responsible for the slaying of five and the torturing of twenty at Marakina, eight miles east of

U.S. Offers Trade Session 3 Plans

Havana. Dec. 8 (A)-The United States has taken three steps apparently aimed at bringing its pet project of an International Trade Oraganization into line with any foreign policy shaping up at the current conference of the Foreign Ministers Council in London.

Without referring to the growing tension between the United States and Russia, the United States delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment has offered three amendments to the charter proposed for the ITO.

One provides that governments may enter into commodity agreements "made to meet the essential requirements of national security."

Would Curb ITO Scrutiny This would safeguard from ITO scrutiny any steps the United States has under way or may take to build up stock piles of strategic minerals, rubber or raw materials for atomic production which it deems necessary of its military security.

It would also sanction any agreements for acquiring oil or food or anything else needed in a national emergency.

The second provides that Germany and Japan, while still under military occupation, are to be brought within the scope of the charter, thus making them eligible for the trading benefits accorded members, no matter how long Russia may delay the peace treaties.

The third deals with state trading monopolies, as practiced in the Soviet, and in part in the Argentine, and provides only for voluntary negotiation with ITO members affected, but under limited scope and not absolutely required.

Some saw this as offering a friendly opening to some of the Soviet-orbit nations, making it possible for them to come into the ITO without jeopardizing their trade agreements with Russia.

The amendment lightens somewhat the charter's frowing upon import monopolies as a general practice.

Buenos Aires Hears Envoy Will Be Replaced

Buenos Aires, Dec. 8 (P)—It was reported without confirmation in diplomatic circles here today that Dr. Oscar Ivanissevich, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, would return from Washington soon and be replaced by Enrique V. Corominas, an Argentine delegate to the United Nations. */3*

It was believed that Ivanissevich, personal physician to President Juan D. Perón, wished to return to his medical practice and might also be given a high post in the national education system.

Freedom Asked in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 8 (P)—
The National Council of the Argentine Socialist party called on all the nation's minority parties today to make simultaneous demands on the Government to carry out constitutional guarantees concerning a free press and freedom of radio broadcasting. At the same time the Socialists and the Radical party, Argentina's two principal minority groups, issued separate declarations pledging themselves to continue their opposition to the Government of President Juan D. Perón

Canada's Reserves Drop

OTTAWA, Dec. 8 (AP).—Canada's reserve of gold and United States dollars which started the year at \$1,244,900,000 had been reduced to \$480,200,000 by Nov. 20, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons today by Canadian Finance Minister, D. C. Abbott,

U. S. Staff in Romania Harried

Official Reports Reveal Searching of Homes and Cars of Diplomats and Army Men.

Washington, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—Official reports that the police in Communist-dominated Romania searched the homes and automobiles of United States diplomatic and military officials were made public today by Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.).

He said he would tell the Senate that "our diplomatic and military personnel has been pushed around" in violation of ordinary diplomatic courtesy.

Knowland told reporters he first learned of the incidents on an overseas European inspection trip, and that a cable from the American Minister in Romania, Rudolf E. Schoenfeld, confirmed these instances:

1. Romanian secret police twice searched the home of a captain attached to the American military staff, despite protests of the captain that his wife was expecting an infant and could not be disturbed.

2. A car carrying an American flag and Secretary Ferguson of the American Legation was halted by five men, including a uniformed policeman, and Ferguson was questioned "at gun point" and then detained twenty minutes.

3. Homes of a sergeant and a lieutenant on the American military staff also were searched by the secret police.

Armour Relays Information.

Knowland said a letter from Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour relayed Schoenfeld's information in response to a Knowland query. Schoenfeld, Minister to Romania since September 20, said the complaints arose prior to his arrival and that protests were made to responsible Romanian diplomatic officials.

His cable also observed that the disturbances may have resulted from a "propaganda drive" against Americans within Romania and belief by Romanians that a "possible break with the United States" was approach-

Knowland's letter to the State

Department dated November 17 asked for information on these three points:

1. Reports that homes of legation and military employees have been repeatedly searched by the Romanian secret police.

2. Reports that cars bearing the American flag have been stopped and investigated in Romania.

3. Why no protests were made to the Romanian Government.

Romanian Contention Denied.

Knowland said the Romanians contended that the car of the legation secretary had been halted because of a complaint that it was being used by a Romanian citizen wanted for illegal currency operations. Ferguson, the legation secretary, said this was untrue.

The State Department lists C. Vaughan Ferguson of Schenectady, N. Y., as second secretary and vice-consul in Bucharest. He was appointed July 11, 1946, and is a graduate of the Harvard Business School.

RUMANIA ACCUSED OF AFFRONTS TO U.S.

Envoy Searched at Gunpoint, Aides' Homes and Autos Also Entered, Senator Charges

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (A)—Senator William F. Knowland, Republican, of California, told the Senate today that an American diplomat recently was searched at gunpoint by the police in Communist-dominated Rumania and that the homes and automobiles of other Americans there had been searched.

He added that the United States Minister in Bucharest, Rudolf E. Schoenfeld, had protested the use of firearms against the United States official—whom he identified as "Mr. Ferguson, secretary of the American Legation." C. Vaughan Ferguson of Schenectady, N. Y., is listed by the State Department as second secretary and vice consul in Bucharest. He was appointed July 11, 1946, and is a graduate of the Harvard Business School.

"No reply has been reported to date," Senator Knowland declared. He said Mr. Ferguson's car, bearing an American flag, was stopped by the police last Nov. 4 and that Mr. Ferguson was searched at gunpoint. Later, the Senator said, Mr. Ferguson was questioned by Rumanian authorities and accused of helping a Rumanian citizen evade the police, a charge that the diplomat denied.

Senator Knowland said this and other "incidents" came to his attention during his recent trip to Europe as a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

On Sept. 11, the Senator said, the chauffeur of a United States military car was stopped and searched for food supplies, while on June 28 two men in civilian clothes assaulted the chauffeur of

a United States Army sergeant.
Senator Knowland told reporters
earlier that the "secret police"
twice searched the home of a captain attached to the United States
military staff, although the officer
protested that his wife was expecting a child and should not be
disturbed. The Senator said the
homes of a sergeant and a lieutenant on the military staff also
were searched.

Mr. Schoenfeld confirmed several of these incidents in a cable to the State Department, Senator Knowland said, adding that the Minister linked them with a "propaganda drive" against Americans in Rumania and an expectation among some Rumanians of a "possible break with the United States."

Senator Knowland said a letter from Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour relayed Mr. Schoenfeld's information in response to a Knowland query. Mr. Schoenfeld, Minister to Rumania since Sept. 20, said the complaints arose before his arrival and that protests had been made to responsible Rumanian diplomatic officials.

Series Of Test Votes Due On Aid In House

Washington, Dec. 8 (P) — The emergency foreign aid bill rolled toward a series of test ballots in the House today with a top Republican opponent forecasting final passage by an overwhelming margin.

Chairman Leo Allen (R., Ill.) of the Rules Committee said there would be no more than 75 votes against the bili. The House has 434 members and one vacancy.

That final vote could come late today, but it is more probable sometime tomorrow. First, the House had to act on various amendments to raise or lower the \$590,000,000 total or tie restrictions to the assistance the bill would provide for France, Italy, Austria and China.

Against The Measure

Allen himself is against the measure. But he said the vote against it might be no more than 50. And he has a reputation among his colleagues for unusual accuracy in predicting votes.

Fifty opposition votes is the top figure many Democrats are men-

tioning. Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.), senior Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee, predicted half that number. Representative Jarman (D., Ala.), another committee member, forecast 25 to 50.

Allen said he expected no substantial change in the bill's monetary total.

As the bill came from the Foreign Affairs Committee, it would authorize \$530,000,000 to carry France, Italy and Austria through the winter, plus \$60,000,000 for China.

Mapping Strategy

Jarman said he and Representative Merrow (R., N.H.) were mapping strategy to keep the \$60,000,000 for China and boost the total for the three European nations to the full \$597,000,000 asked by the Administration and approved by the Senate. Neither the Administration nor the Senate proposed any immediate assistance for the Chinese.

Representative Jonkman (R., Mich.) was standing by with an

amendment to put a \$300,000,000 limit on stopgap aid for Europe and Asia combined.

But Allen and some others who keep an ear to the ground figure that any cut would likely stop around the \$550,000,000 mark.

House Republican Leader Halleck (Ind.) said the vote on final passage was possible but not probable late today.

Must Go To Conference

The measure then must be returned to the Senate and probably sent to a Senate-House conference committee to adjust differences.

Also, both Houses and Senate still must pass appropriation measures.

Even before such a bill reaches the House floor, however, Congress appeared likely to be confronted with the Administration's long-range plan for European re-

covery.

This multi-billion dollar venture known as the Marshall plan is due to be outlined in a message from President Truman either Wednesday or Thursday, barring a lastminute change.

Taft Sees Law By April 1

Senator Taft, of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said that he expects Congress to pass some form of authorization legislation by April 1.

But Taft, who has been critical of Secretary Marshall's \$7,500,000,000 estimate of the cost of that program during its first fifteen months, indicated that the followup appropriation bill might not be reached until June.

Taft said he is inclined to limit foreign aid expenditures to around \$4,000,000,000 a year.

U. S. MAY REPLACE OCCUPATION MONEY

Washington, Dec. 8 (A. P.).—
The United States, determined not to let a lack of an agreement with Russia deteriorate inflationary trends in Germany and Korea, has printed new currency for use in the American zones of both those occupied countries.

The decision for coping with black market money troubles was kept a top secret because of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference in London.

There was no public announcement, but Government authorities privately confirmed the action. No date has been set for issuing the new currency.

In the case of Germany a new currency for the United States "However, manpower will not be an obstacle to our meeting the aidfor-Europe goals. It is possible to expand our labor market by making the jobs more attractive, bringing women back into factories and breaking up 'skilled' jobs into several simplified operations."

Top Employment Seen Under Marshall Plan

Washington, Dec. 8 (AP)—Industrial production under the Marshall plan for European recovery is likely to bring a manpower squeeze to some American cities and help boost employment to a new peak next year.

In making these forecasts today, however, Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service, insisted there will be no general labor shortage over the country.

Nor, he adds, will the labor supply be a serious bottleneck if the multi-billion dollar program is voted by Congress.

May Recruit Farm Hands

Discussing the relationship between any such Government outlay and job prospects in this country, Goodwin said steel and ther scarcities will put a range on production before manpower does. And, even though unemployment now is at a postwar low of 1,600,000, there still is room for expansion of the labor force if "desirable" jobs are offered, he asserted.

Finding farm workers to harvest the huge 1948 crop goals will be "the toughest part of the job," Goodwin said, "but I believe we can do it with an intensive recruiting campaign."

He added that some importation of foreign workers will be necessary even though the Government after January 1 will no longer subsidize the housing and medical care of Mexicans, Bahamians and others recruited for work in the fruit, grain and sugar beet harvests. Some 30,000 were brought here this year for that work.

"Manpower No Obstacle"

One-fourth of the 110 "labor market areas" into which USES divides the country now are listed as "rock bottom" with three per cent or less unemployment.

"There is a good possibility that the number of such rock-bottom areas will increase when the summer seasonal upswing of employment nears its peak," Goodwin re-

May Top 64 Million

Employment may top the 1947 peacetime record of around 60,000,000 if a sizeable European aid program is piled atop the nation's already booming prosperity, Goodwin said. With students leaving schools and veterans being graduated, the total labor market may total some 64,000,000 persons.

Although the employment service has steered clear of transplanting any of its observations into recommendations, it has cited

three factors as suggestive ways in which the labor force could be bolstered. They are:

- 1. Negroes, in proportion to their numbers in the labor force, are employed only half as fully as white persons.
- 2. Work specifications now are more rigid than they were during the war, and hours are shorter.
- Some industries do not attract workers because of "substandard" wages.

Steel Needs Workers

An informal survey of industries most likely to be affected by the Marshall plan resulted in this summary:

STEEL—Twenty-five thousand to 50,000 more workers would be needed, mostly unskilled. Chicago mills already have difficulty recruiting.

FARM MACHINERY—Between 5,000 and 15,000 workers would be needed; difficulties could be expected in finding unskilled foundry help. Most producers are in the Great Lakes and Minnesota areas where unemployment is neglible; therefore, recruiting would hurt other industries.

Surplus In Baltimore

FERTILIZER—No great problem is anticipated. At its peak the industry employs only 30,000. The production centers—Baltimore, Hampton Roads, Va., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S.C.—have some labor surpluses.

HEAVY ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT— No recruiting problem foreseen for the three major producers, General Electric, Westinghouse and Allis-Chalmers. All have lists of laid-off workers who can be recalled, wages are comparatively good, and women can be used for many operations.

METALWORKING MACHINERY—Fifteen thousand would be needed. Difficulty would be found in locating experienced workers.

Slight Surplus
AUTOMOBILES AND TRUCKS—
Some 40,000 workers, or five per
cent of present employment, could
boost production twenty per cent.
At least slight labor surpluses exist
in Detroit, Flint, Lansing, Pontiac,
Saginaw and Newark. In other automotive centers—South Bend,
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo—
labor is scarce, but the comparatively good wages and working conditions probably would attract
workers from other industries.

FREIGHT CARS — Two thousand workers needed. They probably could be recruited without difficulty, except in Chicago and Youngstown, Ohio.

Textiles—The recalling of 35,000 workers, and the lengthening of hours, could provide a twenty per cent production increase. However, the industry complains of a shortage of weavers, spinners, menders and loom fixers,

The Senate committee is holding general hearings on foreign relief. It will pass on appropriations for that purpose if Congress eventually approves a foreign-aid program.

Dort was a committee witness.

The question of the French Communists' aims came up after several

committee members expressed doubt Congress should vote millions for relief if the countries to receive it are not going to help themselves.

Winter Relief Sought

The Administration is asking \$597,000,000 to help France, Italy and Austria through the winter.

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) commented on the French strikes and added:

"I want to help them, but I don't want to help them if they are going to throw away their sustenance."

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) put in that if the French people are going to starve because strikes reduced their production "It will look as though we didn't do anything for them."

Dort told the committee that the present French Government has done everything in its power to stop the strikes and "latest reports would indicate the thing is not out of hand."

French Unrest Held Ruse To Halt U.S. Aid

Washington, Dec. 8 (P)—Dallas W. Dort, a State Department official, said today Communist-inspired strikes in France may be aimed to discourage Congress from voting emergency relief for that country.

Dort, department adviser on relief and rehabilitation, agreed with several senators who suggested at a Senate Appropriations Committee hearing that the French Communists had that purpose.

"They (the Communists) haven't told us all their plans, but I think that is a very good inference," Dort said.

Californian Agrees

Senator Hayden (D., Ariz.) had said he believes it is the "deliberate purpose" of the French Communists to make things look as bad as possible in that country so that Congress will abandon the Administration's relief program. Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) said he thought so, too.

He noted that Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett has said there is "a very great coincidence" between the strikes, the Foreign Ministers' Conference in London and the special session of the American Congress.

19-Nation Pact Okay Urged

Washington, Dec. 8 (P)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) asserted today there is "no paralyzing veto" in the Inter-American Defense Treaty as it came before the Senate for ratification.

Vandenberg declared it is up for consideration at "a significant moment to demonstrate the solidarity of this hemisphere." The treaty provides for joint action against aggression in the hemisphere.

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The chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee urged his colleagues to ratify promptly. The agreement, he said, offers "cheerful, encouraging and happy news in a war-weary world which is groping, amid constant and multiple alarms, toward the hopes by which men live."

Stresses Veto Absence

In obvious references to Russia's exercise of the Bib Power veto in the United Nations, Vandenberg note dthat the treaty pledges the American republics to act on a two-third vote to invoke sanctions against an agressor.

"There is no paralyzing veto upon any of these peaceful sanctions," the Michigan Senator said, "One recalcitrant, one nonco-operator, cannot nullify the loyalties of the others. It cannot even stop the others from using collective force.

"We are building upon mutual trust. This is a true partnership which represents the greatest advance ever made in the business of collective peace. These two coordinated continents thus will offer no hospitality to alien aggressors, who, following the usual pattern, might seek to 'divide and conquer.'"

Denies Hidden Motives

He noted that each nation reserves the right to determine whether it will join in the use of armed force against an aggressor. Vandenberg has urged revision of the United Nations Charter to ellinate the big-power vote on all decisions short of the use of force.

Vandenbtrg said that nothing done in the agreement "subtracts one word from our over-all responsibilities to the United Nations," adding:

"If there should be those who suspect us of ulterior motives, they will merely confess their own."

Vandenberg said he does not believe that there has been "a more important document in the life of the New World."

Commenting that the world "is finding peace almost as perilous as war," he concluded:

"I submit this is a particularly eloquent and significant moment to demonstrate the solidarity of this hemisphere wherein an attack upon one become an attack upon all."

Vandenberg expected "no con-

troversy" during the debate.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee, described the treaty as "a long step in the direction of guaranteeing the safety and security of the American republics from aggression or attack by any power outside this hemis-

Traced To Monroe Doctrine

Declaring that it embodies "the lofty principles" of the Monroe Doctrine and "vitalizes and makes definite that it is a policy for the protection and security of all the American states," the Texan added in an address prepared for his colleagues:

"It guarantees the liberties and political institutions of the western world. It is a challenge to any alien or foreign influence that may seek to infiltrate with insidious foreign doctrines or to conquer by arms any republic of the western world.

The committee recommended, 13 to 0, that the Senate ratify the treaty. Such action requires a two-thirds majority. No House vote is required.

Two Ratify Pact

The treaty was signed by all the American nations except Ecuador and Nicaragua, both of whose governments were in a process of chance at the time it was drawn.

However, only Mexico and the Dominican Republic of the nine-teen signatory nations have ratified it to date. The treaty will not become effective until it has been ratified by two thirds of the nations.

This was cited by the Foreign Relations Committee as one of the arguments for speedy action. The committee said that while other countries are considering ratification "it is aparent that many are waiting to see what the United States will do."

Clayton Backs Relief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (P).—Former Under Secretary of State Will Clayton gave strong indorsement to the relief program tonight, declaring in a broadcast that every country in continental Europe stands to "lose the battle" against Communism unless the United States gives prompt financial help.

In a plain reference to Russia, Mr. Clayton said Europe is "writhing in the grasp of a great power bent upon subjugation and control." He called for early enactment of the four-year Marshall plan, which he helped draft, as well as the stopgap program now before Congress.

The Communist issue also cropped up in the Senate Appropriations Committee, which was told by Dallas W. Dort of the State Department that Communist-inspired strikes in France may be intended to discourage

Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, said he had seen estimates that strikes had cost France some \$200,000,000 and Senator Kenneth McKellar. Democrat, of Tennessee, who said he wanted to help the French people but not "if they are going to throw away their substance." asked if the United States proposed to make good the loss.

The Agriculture Department allocated to the Army today 110,500 long tons—about 4,126,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped to Japan this month for feeding the civilian population. Another 13,500 long tons-about 450,000 bushels-was allocated to the Army for distribution by the International Refugee Organization to displaced persons in the British-American zone of Germany.

Industrial production under the Marshall plan is likely to bring a man-power squeeze to some American cities and help boost employment to a new peak next year. In making these forecasts today, however, Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service, insisted there will be no labor shortage over the country. Nor, he added to a reporter, will the labor supply be a serious bottleneck if the multibillion-dollar program is voted by

HOUSE IS URGED TO LIMIT PRICE OF AID WHEAT

Amendments Would Forbid Paying \$5 a Bushel for Argentine Grain.

FOES DENOUNCE WHOLE BILL

Buffett, Bender and Knutson Join in Attack, but Only 75 'No' Votes Are Expected.

Bender and Knutson Attack Bill.

Washington, Dec. 8 (A. P.).-A

plan to bar Government payment

of premium prices for relief sup-

plies was advanced today as the

emergency foreign aid bill ap-

proached a series of test ballots

in the House. Backed by the For-

eign Affairs Committee, one ef-

fect of the plan would be to pre-

vent the Government from buy-

ing Argentine wheat at a price

higher than the American wheat

Representative Eaton (R.-N.

J.), the chairman, told newspaper

men that the committee would

offer an amendment prohibiting

Government purchases either at

home or abroad at a price above

at the time of the purchases."

"prevailing prices in this country

"For example," Eaton said, "it

would prevent the Government

from buying wheat from Argen-

tina at \$5 a bushel when it is

lower than that in this country."

Opponents of foreign aid con-

ceded that the House would pass

a measure of some sort and the

fight was over what shape it

Only 75 'No' Votes Expected.

Representative Leo Allen (R.

Ill.), who opposes the bill, told

reporters there would be no more

than seventy-five votes against

final passage. With one vacancy,

the House now has 434 members.

As reported by the Foreign Af-

fairs Committee, the bill proposed

a \$590,000,000 relief program for

France, Italy, Austria and China.

President Truman asked \$597,-

000,000 for the three European

countries alone and the Senate

passed a bill approving his re-

The first amendment the

House took up was one by Rep-

resentative Edwin A. Hall (R.-

N. Y.) proposing that from 100

to 500 county farm agents be sent

abroad to handle distribution of

relief. Representative Cox (D.-

Ga.) termed Hall's proposal "im-

practical." Representatives Jarman (D.-Ala.) and Poage (D.-

Tex.) said most county agents

cannot speak foreign languages.

From Representative Buffett (R.-N. H.) came an attack on the

whole relief program as "another

sucker play for the Communists."

He declared: "The Kremlin is

thinking every way possible how it can make America pour its re-sources across the ocean."

would take.

quest.

Two more opponents of aid. Representatives Bender (R.-Ohio) and Knutson (R.-Minn.), joined debate on the Hall amendment to challenge the principle of the entire bill.

"The people have been sold a bill of goods on the Marshall plan," Bender declared. "But they also are opposed to the high cost of living.

"How can you be for one, and against the other?"

Knutson said he is confused as to whether the bill is intended for relief to starving people, or to stop Commuuism.

"If the purpose is to stop Communism, you wouldn't have any now in Hollywood."

Knutson said he is opposed to relief for foreign countries while there are needy in the United States.

Representative McCormack (D.-Mass.) told fae House that the United States "must take affirmative action" in helping western Europe "to prevent the world from being dominated by an atheistic, Communist Government."

Atomic Plant Strike Averted At Oak Ridge

Union Calls It Off on Eve of Walkout; Negotiations on 25c Raise to Continue

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP) .- A potentially crippling strike in one of the nation's atomic energy plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., was averted late today when a Congress of Industrial Organizations union agreed to postpone its walkout indefinitely.

The union-Local 288 of the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers -had planned to walk off the job at midnight Tuesday, when the contract expires. Two thousand, eight hundred workers have been seeking a 25-cent hourly wage increase, with other concessions.

Announcement of the postponement came first from Warren Morgan, a Washington official of the union. He said the postponement was agreed to in order to permit work to continue without interruption at the uranium-235

plant, operated for the Atomic Energy Commission by the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

Although declining to be quoted by name, Atomic Energy Commission officials disclosed manifest concern over the effect a strike at Oak Ridge might have. Under the postponement, contract negotiations will continue.

Prior to the announcement that the walkout had been deferred. Clyde L. Terry, president of the union local at Oak Ridge, had told reporters the company and the workers were "as far apart as the poles" on the question of wages.

The request for postponement of the strike came from Cyrus S. Ching, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Serv-

Slight Changes In 'Voice' Bill Seen in Senate

Mundt Says Measure Will Be Pushed With a Plan for 7 Advisers Added

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP). -Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, said today he has been informed that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is agreed on minor changes in his House-approved bill for an expanded overseas information service and will push the measure.

He told a reporter that Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican, of New Jersey, who handled the bill in committee, had intended to press for its passage during the extra session. This possibility seemed to be ruled out, however, by the announcement of Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, on Friday that the proposal is not on the Senate Policy Committee's special session agenda.

The bill already has been indorsed by the Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Mundt said that committee is undecided whether to amend it further on the Senate floor or to return it briefly to committee for modifications. The chief change in prospect, he said, is in the size and general character of an advisory commission that would be created under the legislation.

"As passed by the House, the bill set up an eleven-member group," Mr. Mundt said. "The Senate committee struck out the provision entirely, but now it proposes to establish a seven-member advisory unit of top-level individuals in educational, information, business and professional fields."

The commission would consist of two subcommittees, Mr. Mundt said. One would be concerned with the use of mass media for propaganda aims and the other with educational, scientific and cultural interchanges between the United States and other nations.

He said the amendment plan was partly the result of studies made of overseas operations this summer and partly in response to protests of educators.

MUNDT BILL CHANGE ASKED

Senate Returns the Measure to Committee for Amendment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP)-The Senate sent back to its Foreign Relations Committee today the House-approved Mundt Bill to authorize the State Department's foreign information program and "Voice of America" broadcasts.

Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican, of New Jersey, asked return of the bill which the committee had sent to the Senate with a recommendation that it be passed. He said there were certain amendments he believed the committee should make, to include provision for an advisory board nade up of top ranking newspaper, radio, movie and other men and a provision fixing policy on the type of information sent abroad.

The Voice of America broadcasts are now made under measures which will expire next July.

Both programs are designed to guard leaks of military information or other intelligence to foreign powers, intentionally or carelessly. Military men explain that a "bad security risk" is not necessarily disloyal—he may be given to talking too much or otherwise have habits likely to make secret-keeping difficult.

Projects Not Specified

Although no specific projects were mentioned by authorities who disclosed the banning of some contract workers from jobs, the policy is understood to embrace all "classified contracts.'

Presumably contracts of this kind would include construction work for experimental or development project, including such items as atomic energy and weapons, rockets, new bases and the recently announced plan to build an atomic weapons proving ground at Eniwetok Toll in the Pacific.

In addition to applying security checks to civilians in both regular Government and contract jobs, the military services also are screening their own uniformed personnel to

sift out the unwanted.

The Army Department has said a shortage of investigators has "seriously hampered" such investigations, but the number of officers or enlisted men dropped from the Army has not been disclosed officially.

Military-Service Rules

The military services rule that "membership in or close affiliation with the Communist party is inimical to the national security" and that officers or men may be dismissed from service if found to be Communists.

Failure of an officer to make a complete list of all organizations of which he has been a member are grounds for revocation of his com-

Loyalty Checkup Bars 90 From Secret-Project Jobs

Washington, Dec. 8 (AP)-The military services have barred as 'bad security risks," during the the past year about 90 civilians from working on secret projects let to private contractors.

These cases are in addition to previously reported instances of Federal worker dismissals for disloyalty or reasons of doubtful loyalty. Since 1942, when Congress made provision for such action, about 55 persons have been fired from Army or Air Force civi-

mission under the policy. Enlisted men found to have "divided loyalty can be discharged by the Secretary of War 'for convenience of the Government' and probationary officer commissions may be revoked at any time 'at the pleasure of the President," army files show.

TRUMAN'S PLANE LANDS IN CAPITAL

Washington, Dec. 8 (A. P.).— President Truman returned to the capital today after a five-day vacation in Florida.

He arrived at the National Airport at 2:57 P. M. after a flight of four hours and twenty-seven minutes from Key West aboard the White House plane, the Sacred Cow.

Smiling and well-sunned, Mr. Truman told reporters as he stepped from the plane that he would soon have ready for Congress his message on the Marshall plan for long-range European recovery.

He was greeted by a group of Cabinet officers including Secretary of Defense Forrestal, Attorney General Clark, and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach.

Mr. Truman said he had had a good trip and a fine rest. Everybody had a good time, he added—at least he said he didn't hear any complaints.

Mexico Cets 13 Million As Export-Import Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (P). The Export-Import Bank tonight loaned \$13,000,000 to the Mexican government to buy American machinery and equipment for the Mexican rallway, sugar and meatcanning industries.

The bank and the Mexican Embassy in Washington announced that the credit would be divided as follows:

Seven million dollars for buying rails and accessories to improve various lines of the National Railways of Mexico, particularly to change the existing narrow-gauge line between Mexico City and Vera Cruz to standard gauge.

Five million dollars to pay for half of the equipment needed by Mexico to complete two new sugar mills

One million dollars to buy equipment needed for new meat-canning plants now being established in northern Mexico "largely on an emergency basis."

The announcement said the United States is contracting to buy a "substantial quantity" of canned meat for shipment to other coun-

tries in an effort to help Mexican cattle growers, who can no longer ship from 400,000 to 500,000 animals to the United States because of the American quarantine against Mexican cattle caused by the foot and mouth disease epidemic.

Philippines Claims Mount

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (A) .-Claims aggregating \$266,056,139 were filed with the Philippine War Damage Commission in the six months ended June 30, the commission said today in its second annual report. The commission said 141,964 private-property claims in the total amount of \$184,661,810 were filed along with 767 public property claims totaling \$81,494,329. Of the private property claims, 1,904 were adjudicated for a total of \$172,042 and actual payments of \$156,047 were made on them.

Urges '48 President Talk With Stalin

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 8 (A. P.).—Elliott Roosevelt says a personal conference between Stalin and whomever is elected President of the United States next year is the only way to bring about an agreement between Russia and the United States.

The son of the late President was a brigadier-general in the Army Air Forces during the war and sat in on some of the conferences his father and Stalin held. He gave his views yesterday on a radio program sponsored by the Connecticut Forum of the Air, the Yale Law School Association and the Yale Daily News.

Stassen Expects Russia To Alter Foreign Policy

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.— Harold E. Stassen told the Yale Political Union tonight that he foresaw a change in Russia's foreign policy because of failure of current strategy.

"After the war," Mr. Stassen said, "the Russian government made three serious miscalculations: That there would be an immediate economic crisis in the United States; that it would be wide open for Red infiltration, and that its military forces would become very weak.

"When none of these developments occurred Russia had to push through a policy of internal revolt, such as is taking place in France and Italy. These will fail and Russia will have two alternatives, the use of external force or a change in foreign policy. I think the latter will happen."

"I am optimistic that we can win expanding freedom for both ourselves and others without the tragedy of a third World War. I believe that if America is strong, consistent, humanitarian and patient, then the decision to be made in the Kremlin will be for peace."

The former Governor of Minnesota said he was not here now to further his candidacy for the Republican nomination for President, but will return in January to begin a campaign tour of the New England states.

STASSEN CONFIDENT ON AVOIDING A WAR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8 (P)

—Harold E. Stassen, discussing our
relations with Russia, asserted here
tonight that he was "optimistic
that we can win through for expanding freedom for ourselves and
others without the tragedy of a
third World War."

The former Minnesota Governor, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, told an audience of about 700, which filled the Yale Law School auditorium, that avoiding another war depended on "the degree to which America meets its responsibilities."

He said he was confident that the United States would "fill its very historic responsibility for the freedom of men."

Mr. Stassen attributed what he termed Soviet "obstructionist tactics" to three "basic miscalculations" made by Russian leaders in their approach to the post-war period.

These were, he said, their beliefs that the capitalist system in America would break down, that the countries of the West, including the United States, were ripe for Communist infiltration and that the United States would "become extremely weak in a military sense."

Asserting that Russian leaders have "begun to realize" their miscalculations, he said that they have now "given the signal for internal force," a move resulting in the current strikes and riots in France and Italy.

SOVIET ATOM POLICY A FRAUD, AUSTIN SAYS

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8 (P)—Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, tonight called Russia's plan for control of the atomic bomb "a fraud on the peoples of the entire world." He said it might take years to bring together the United States and the Soviet Union on atomic and other world issues.

"Disappointment awaits him who thinks the causes of Soviet obstruction can be easily or quickly removed," Mr. Austin said in a speech here.

"We believe that collective action is the best guarantee of security and progress. As we translate that belief into proof, the foundations on which present Soviet policy is based should disappear."

Mr. Austin added:

"Obviously they [the Russian proposals] are based on the concept of predominantly national control of what is generally recognized as the most dangerous field of activity in the world today. They provide just enough of an appearance of control to delude the uninformed, and give rise to a false sense of security.

"Such a situation is far more dangerous than the honest, though grim, acceptance of the fact that no international control exists. No responsible statesman or govern-

ment can honestly participate in such a fraud, not only on the people of the United States but on the peoples of the entire world."

30,000 Greet Train

Norfolk, Va., Dec. o (P)—An estimated 30,000 persons turned out here yesterday to see the Freedom Train bearing the nation's prized historic documents but only 9,978 were able to get aboard due to the slowness with which the crowd moved. At one time, officials expressed the belief there were about 20,000 in line, most of them having been there for hours. The train will leave here tonight and will be in Richmond tomorrow.

Off Dioting

Lake Success, Dec. 8 (P)—The chief interest at United Nations headquarters today was whether any member nation of the Security

Council might initiate discussion of the current wave of violence in Palestine when the eleven-nation council meets tomorrow afternoon.

Many United Nations observers expressed doubt that the Palestine question would receive any more than formal recognition when the Council is convened.

When the delegates meet for their first session since adjournment of the General Assembly on November 29 they are slated to receive a routine United Nations communication notifying them of the Assembly's decision to partition the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish countries.

"Hands-Off Attitude"

There were signs that the United Nations itself would maintain a "hands off" attitude at the present time regarding the disturbances which have occurred in Palestine since adoption of the partition plan.

When Secretary General Trygve Lie was asked whether the United Nations, had taken official notice of the outbreaks, his top Russian aide, Arkady A. Sobolev, took up the question.

"Don't forget," he said. "There is still an administering power in Palestine."

Look To Britain

His reply was interpreted as an indication that the United Nations would look to Britain, the mandatory power, to maintain law and order until British troops leave the Holy Land.

There have been reports that Syria, only Arab nation sitting on the Council, had requested new instructions from Damascus and would launch a new fight against partition, but all such reports have been denied by spokesmen for the Syrian delegation.

Illness may prevent Faris El Khoury, the chief Syrian delegate, from attending this week's meetings. A spokesman at his New York headquarters has described El Khoury as "very ill" with a fever.

Java Discussion Due

Meanwhile, spokesmen for both the United States and British delegations have stated that neither Warren R. Austin nor Sir Alexander Cadogan will bring up the subject.

The Council is sche sume discussion of the question.

Million More Jews Is Goal For Palestine

New York, Dec. 8 (P)—The Jewish Agency for Palestine plans to move 1,000,000 Jews into the Holy Land within the next ten years, its treasurer, Eliezer Kaplan, said last night.

The cost of transporting, feeding and sheltering the first 150,000 displaced Jews was estimated at more than \$400,000,000 in a statement by Kaplan released in connection with a meeting of the board of directors of the United Palestine Appeal, the American fund-raising branch of the Palestine Jewish community.

Kaplan said the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine approved by the United Nations can exist only if "life and property are made safe for all inhabitants, Jews and Arabs alike"

Dr. Israel Goldstein, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, said the United Nations has the responsibility of preventing member nations from aiding or abetting disorders in Palestine.

Displaced-European Admittance Urged

New York, Dec. 8 (A)—Senator Smith (R., N.J.) told a church-sponsored meeting last night that the United States should open its doors immediately to "a reasonable number" of displaced Europeans outside the immigration quotas.

"We should then lead in the effort made by the International Refugee Organization to organize all members of the United Nations in a program for a percentage assumption of the responsibility for the remaining problem," he said.

Smith returned recently from a study of economic and political problems in Europe.

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY WES GALLAGHER
LONDON. DEC.S-(AP)-SOV

LONDON, DEC.8-(AP)-SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV--LISTING PART OF THE PRICE OF SECURING RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO UNIFICATION OF CERMANY-- CALLED TONIGHT FOR FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF THE INDUSTRIALLY-IMPORTANT RUHR AND REPEAT. OF THE ECONOMIC MERGER OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

HE ALSO RENEWED RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR \$10,000,000,000 (BILLION)

IN REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY.

HOWEVER, THE FACT THAT MOLOTOV STOPPED SAYING "NO" TO SAY "MAYBE" LEFT THE THREE WESTERN DELEGATIONS IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WONDERING WHETHER A CHANGE IN RUSSIAN POLICY ON GERMANY WAS IN THE OFFING, CONFERENCE INFORMANTS SAID.

THESE SOURCES EXPLAINED THAT U.S.SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.
MARSHALL--ATTEMPTING TO FORCE A SHOWDOWN-- ASKED IF ACCEPTANCE OF
THE SOVIET REPARATIONS CLAIM WAS A "PREREQUISITE" OF ANY AGREEMENT
ON ESTABLISHING CENTRAL GERMAN AGENCIES, REMOVING ZONAL BOUNDARIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES.

"THE QUESTION OF REPARATIONS IS NOT A PRECONDITION FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE QUESTION OF ECONOMIC UNITY," MOLOTOV SAID. THEN, TO THE PUZZLEMENT OF THE OTHER MINISTERS, HE ADDED: "THE TWO.

QUESTIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED SIMULTANEOUSLY."

SUBSEQUENTLY A BRITISH INFORMANT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW EXACTLY WHAT MOLOTOV MEANT. APPARENTLY THE STATEMENT LEFT RUSSIA IN THE SAME BARGAINING POSITION AS BEFORE SINCE, IF THE TWO ISSUES ARE TO BE DISCUSSED SIMULTANEOUSLY, MOLOTOV WOULD NOT NECESSARILY NEED TO AGREE ON ECONOMIC UNITY UNTIL AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON REPARATIONS.

THE RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR AGREEMENT ON REPARATIONS BEFORE UNDERSTAND-INGS WERE REACHED ON ANY OTHER QUESTION WRECKED THE BIG FOUR

CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW LAST SPRING.

MARSHALL, PRESUMABLY IN AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE AFTER A SECRET MEETING LAST NIGHT, CHOSE THE DISCUSSION OF REPARATIONS TO TRY AND FORCE A SHOWDOWN ON WHETHER THE CONFERENCE WAS WORTH CONTINUING INDEFINITELY.

OBSERVERS POINTED OUT THAT TACTICALLY THERE IS LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "PREREQUISITE" AND "SIMULTANEOUSLY." MOLOTOV

DID NOT EXPLAIN FURTHER.

A32

MOLOTOV WAS CONCILIATORY ON ANOTHER QUESTION-- THAT OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS SHARING OCCUPATION DEFICITS. HE DID NOT REJECT THE PROPOSAL OUTRIGHT AS HAD BEEN THE CASE AT MOSCOW BUT SUGGESTED IT COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED UNTIL EACH POWER DETERMINED WHAT THESE COSTS WOULD BE.

SOME DELEGATES FELT AT LEAST HE HAD NOT SAID "NO" AND THIS WAS ENCOURAGING. OTHERS WERE MORE CAUTIOUS. THEY POINTED OUT THAT IN NEITHER PROPOSAL HAD THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MADE AN OUTRIGHT CONCESSION BUT HAD IN REALITY POSTPONED SAYING ANYTHING DEFINITE.

MOLOTOV SUBMITTED THE PAPER ON ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES WHICH MARSHALL HAD DEMANDED AT SATURDAY'S SESSION. IT WAS ONLY A RESTATEMENT OF POSITIONS OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION. WITH IT MOLOTOV CIRCULATED A NEW ATTACK ON THE WESTERN POWERS' POLICY IN GERMANY REPEATING MANY CHARGES MADE BEFORE.

LORD PAKENHAM, SUBSTITUTING FOR BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WHO IS ILL WITH A COLD, TERMED MOLOTOV'S CHARGES "SHOCKING MISSTATEMENTS." CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID THE MAIN POINTS IN MOLOTOV'S PROPOSALS FOR GERMANY, WITH WESTERN STANDS TO DATE, WERE:

1. \$10,000,000,000 (BILLION) IN REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY IN 20 YEARS INCLUDING GOODS FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION (REJECTED BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AT MOSCOW).

2. A SHARE IN THE CONTROL OF THE RUHR (OPPOSED BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AT PREVIOUS MEETINGS UNLESS ECONOMIC UNITY IS ACHIEVED).

3. GERMAN STATE SEIZURE AND OWNERSHIP OF FACTORIES AND MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND ELIMINATING OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE (OPPOSED BY THE

UNITED STATES).

4. WIPING OUT OF BRITISH-AMERICAN ECONOMIC CONTROLS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN WESTERN GERMANY (CERTAIN TO BE OPPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN UNLESS SATISFACTORY SUBSTITUTES ARE AGREED UPON).

WITH HIS SPEECH AND PROPOSALS ON GERMANY PLUS "DIPLOMATIC" REPLIES TO OTHER QUESTIONS, MOLOTOV DOMINATED TODAY'S SESSION IN MUCH THE SAME MANNER HE HAS THE OTHER MEETINGS DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

THE PLAN OF THE WESTERN POWERS WAS TO BRING MOLOTOV TO A CORNER AND FIND OUT IF HE WAS HERE TO "DO BUSINESS" OF TO "TALK TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE." OBSERVERS SAID THIS PLAN FIZZLED.

MOLOTOV CONTINUED TALKING TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND AT THE SAME TIME HELD OUT SOME HOPE FOR AGREEMENTS WHICH MAY PROLONG THE CON-

FERENCE INDEFINITELY.

THERE WAS A STRONG FEELING AMONG WESTERN SOURCES THAT MOLOTOV WILL DO HIS UTMOST TO MAKE SOME AGREEMENT WHICH WILL KEEP THE GERMAN PROBLEM UP IN THE AIR FOR ANOTHER PERIOD OF MONTHS, THUS PREVENTING ANY SUCH DECISIVE STEP BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AS THE SETTING UP OF A GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

HE COULD ACHIEVE THIS END, IT WAS SAID, BY SECURING AGREEMENT TO SEND A LIST OF "DIRECTIVES" TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN FOR "EXECUTION." A FEW SUCH DIRECTIVES, IT WAS EXPLAINED, COULD BE HELD IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL FOR MONTHS BY RUSSIAN DISAGREEMENT.

WB714PES

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES STATING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS PRINTED NEW CURRENCY FOR USE IN THE AMERICAN ZONES OF BOTH GERMANY AND KOREA EMPHASIZED ANOTHER ANGLE OF THE RIFT BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST.

IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE DECISION ON ISSUANCE OF THE CURRENCY IN GERMANY WOULD DEPEND ON THE OUTCOME OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE. THE NEW MARK, IF ISSUED, UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD APPLY TO THE BRITISH AS WELL AS THE AMERICAN ZONE AND POSSIBLY TO THE FRENCH, IF THE FRENCH DECIDE

ON A ZONAL MERGER. Paris and OTHER TOP OCCUPATION LEADERS HAVE OPPOSED ANY CURRENCY CHANGE IN WESTERN GERMANY ALONE ON THE GROUND SUCH A CHANGE WOULD BE THE FIRST MAJOR STOP TO PARTITION GERMANY;

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN NEGOTIATED WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR ON PRINTING OF A NEW CURRENCY FOR ALL ZONES TO COMBAT INFLATION, PROPOSING THAT THE MONEY BE PRINTED FROM A SINGLE SET OF PLATES IN BERLIN UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL. THE NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN ON THE RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT PART OF THE MONEY BE PRINTED UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL AT LEIPZIG.

SOVIET MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV, HOWEVER, APPEARED TO BE READY WITH A NEW MOVE OF HIS OWN--A LONG-EXPECTED DEMAND THAT A GERMAN DELEGATION CHOSEN BY THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED "GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" IN BERLIN BE GIVEN A HEARING BY THE BIG FOUR ON ITS VIEWS ON GERMANY'S FUTURE. ON THE WESTERN SIDE A TIGHTENING OF FRENCH POLICY ON GERMANY WITH

THAT OF AMERICA AND BRITAIN WAS INDICATED WITH THE RETURN HERE FROM PARIS OF JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

DULLES SAID THAT THE RESULT OF HIS TRIP, DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED WITH FRENCH GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE, WAS "MOST SATISFACTORY." HE IS EXPECTED TO DETAIL HIS FINDINGS TO MARSHALL AND THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AT ONCE.

DULLES IS AN ADVOCATE OF COMPLETE SOLIDARITY AMONG THE WESTERN

POWERS IN RELATION TO RUSSIA AND THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HAS WORKED CLOSELY WITH MARSHALL AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IN THE CONFERENCE HERE. THERE HAS BEEN SOME UNCERTAINTY ON THE PART OF AMERICAN LEADERS, HOWEVER, AS TO HOW FAR FRANCE WOULD GO IN MERGING HER GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE WITH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IF THE FOUR POWERS FAIL TO AGREE ON GERMANY. DULLES PRESUMABLY SOUGHT AN ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION IN PARIS.

RESUMPTION OF THEIR SESSIONS (AT 10:30 A.M. EST) TODAY AFTER THE

SUNDAY RECESS:

(1)-CAN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS FIND ANY BASIS FOR ACTUALLY NEGOTIATING SUCH PRACTICAL QUESTIONS AS THE REMOVAL OF ZONAL BOUNDARIES IN GERMANY? ON SATURDAY THEY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE EVEN ON HOW THEY SHOULD GO ABOUT TACKLING THE PROBLEM.

(2)-IF THEY CANNOT FIND SUCH A BASIS, ON WHICH SIDE WILL THE RESPONSIBILITY FALL FOR FAILURE OF THE CONFERENCE?

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS SAID THAT THE NEXT TWO OR THREE SESSIONS SHOULD SHOW DEFINITELY WHETHER THERE IS ANY HOPE OF A PRACTICAL COMPROMISE BEING WORKED OUT HERE. THEY WERE NOT OPTIMISTIC.

A13

MARSHALL WAS RETURNING TO TODAY'S SESSION, HOWEVER, WITH THE INTENTION OF PRESSING MOLOTOV FOR ANSWERS ON THREE QUESTIONS WHICH HE CONSIDERS CRITICAL. THESE ARE WHETHER THE SOVIET MINISTER STILL INSISTS ON \$10,000,000,000 (BILLION) IN REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY, HOW HE THINKS THE GERMAN PEOPLE COULD PAY SUCH A SUM, AND WHETHER HE WILL LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL A COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSAL FOR GERMANY'S ECONOMIC UNITY.

THE TENTATIVE OPINION OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION IS THAT IF MOLOTOV WILL NOT ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS THERE IS NOT MUCH POINT IN GOING ON WITH THE CONFERENCE, BUT IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES MARSHALL WOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN BREAKING IT OFF.

THE AMERICAN SECRETARY CHALLENGED MOLOTOV TO MAKE HIS OWN PROPOSALS ON ECONOMIC UNITY AFTER THE SOVIET LEADER REFUSED SATURDAY TO ACCEPT THE BRITISH SUGGESTIONS AS A BASIS FOR COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS. THREE SOVIET SUGGESTIONS WERE SUBMITTED, BUT BEVIN ASSAILED THEM AS "PIECEMEAL" AND SAID THAT GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE COULD NOT BE PLANNED THAT WAY.

THESE SUGGESTIONS SERVED TO EMPHASIZE, HOWEVER, THAT AS A PRELIMINARY TO LOWERING THE ZONAL BOUNDARIES AND THE CREATION OF GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATIONS MOLOTOV WANTS ASSURANCES THAT GERMANY WILL MEET HER "REPARATIONS OBLIGATIONS." THAT WAS THE CHIEF ISSUE WHICH CAUSED THE FAILURE OF THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE LAST SPRING.

IN GERMANY A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS" CHOSE A DELEGATION OF 17 YESTERDAY TO SEEK A HEARING WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE GERMAN PEACE QUESTION.

IT WAS THIS DEVELOPMENT WHICH WAS EXPECTED TO BE THE BASIS OF AN

APPEAL BY MOLOTOV TO GIVE THE GERMANS A HEARING.

THE LEADERS OF THE DELEGATION WERE NAMED AS WILHELM PIECK AND OTTO GROTEWOHL, CHIEFS OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY. BOTH MEN WERE TRAINED IN MOSCOW AND RETURNED TO GERMANY WITH THE SOVIET ARMIES.

THE CONFERENCE WHICH CHOSE THEM WAS BOYCOTTED BY LEADERS OF GERMANY'S BIGGEST POLITICAL PARTIES -- THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND CHRIST-IAN DEMOCRATS -- WHICH LABELLED THE MEETING A "BRAZEN TRICK" BY RUSSIAN TWO ISSUES OVERSHADOWED THE LONDON MEETING AS THE MINISTERS SCHEDULEIZONE COMMUNISTS TO REPRESENT THEMSELVES AS SPOKESMEN FOR ALL GERMANY. (EDS-A LEAD ON THE ABOVE IS EXPECTED BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A.M. EST)

IR305AEC

LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC.9-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS TODAY TERMED SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S AFTER-HOURS MEETING SUNDAY WITH BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDALLT AN "ATTEMPT AT CRUDE BLACKMAIL AND PRESSURE ON THE SOVIET DELEGATION" AT THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS" COUNCIL.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, DATED FROM LONDON LAST NIGHT AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE, DESCRIBED IN DETAIL WHAT WERE TERMED MARSHALL'S "SECRET TALKS" NIGHT BEFORE LAST.

"THUS, TO JUDGE BY EVERYTHING, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION CONSIDERED IT DISADVANTAGEOUS TO GO OUT FOR A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN IN THE DISCUSSION OF THIS QUESTION (ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURE RELATING TO GERMANY, THE REPORT SAID.

"IT WAS EVIDENTLY DECIDED TO GO NO FURTHER THAN THE REGULAR ATTEMPT AT CRUDE BLACKMAIL AND PRESSURE ON THE SOVIET DELEGATION, THE ROLES BEING DISTRIBUTED BEFOREHAND. HOWEVER. THIS ATTEMPT ENDED TODAY

IN COMPLETE FAILURE." THE DISPATCH ALSO ALLEGED THAT THE LONDON PRESS WAS WAGING A "DEMAGOGIC CAMPAIGN" AIMED AT "PRESENTING THE POSITION AS THOUGH THE SOVIET DELEGATION BEARS RESPONSIBILITY FOR A BREAKDOWN OF THE SESSION. MD1201AES

LONDON, DEC. 8-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD SENT TWO NOTES TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT PROTESTING THE ALLEGED PERSECUTION OF RUSSIAN CITIZENS AND REPATRIATES IN FRANCE.

ONE VOTE, THE BROADCAST SAID, PROTESTED THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF RUSSIAN NATIONALS ON NOV. 25, ADDING THAT THE ARRESTS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY VIOLENCE AND INSULTS. IT COMPLAINED ALSO THAT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN PARIS WAS NOT MOTIFIED OF THE ROUNDUP AND THAT THOSE HELD WERE NOT ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE EMBASSY.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED NOV. 26 IT HAD EXPELLED 19 RUSSIANS FOR "INTERFERENCE IN FRENCH AFFAIRS" AT A TIME WHEN THE FRENCH STRIKE CRISIS WAS GRAVEST AND THAT THEY HAD BEEN TRANSPORTED TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE OTHER NOTE PROTESTED A FRENCH RAID NOV. 14 ON A SOVIET REPATRIATION CAMP OUTSIDE PARIS. DURING THE RAID, THE SEARCHERS TOOK AWAY THREE CHILDREN OF A NATURALIZED FRENCHMAN WHOSE FORMER WIFE, A SOVIET CITIZEN, HAD TAKEN THEM THERE.

MD 115 70F6

Paris and xx jobs RAILROAD OPERATIONS WERE NEARLY NORMAL THROUGHOUT FRANCE EXCEPT FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL REGION WHICH REMAINED STRIKE-BOUND. TROOPS STILL WERE UNLOADING FREIGHT IN MOST PORTS.

FOR THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE DAY ONLY MINOR VIOLENCE OR SABOTAGE WAS

REPORTED.

A NEAR CATASTROPHE WAS NARROWLY AVERTED LAST NIGHT WHEN THE PARIS-LYON EXPRESS WAS DERAILED BY SABOTAGE. THE TRAIN HAD SLOWED FOR A TUNNEL, HOWEVER, AND ONLY THE LOCOMOTIVE AND BAGGAGE CAR AND THE FIRST TWO COACHES LEFT THE TRACK. ALL REMAINED UPRIGHT. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

B&JS431PES

PARIS-SECOND NIGHT LEAD FRENCH (A17), INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF

BEGINNING "THE CABINET" AND ENDING "CONTROL LAW." THE IMMUNITY FROM STRIKE PENALTIES DID NOT APPLY TO THOSE

GUILTY OF SABOTAGE, VIOLENCE PREVENTING NON-STRIKERS FROM WORKING OR OTHERWISE VIOLATING THE NEW "LIBERTY OF WORK" LAW. THE GOVERNMENT ETC THIRD GRAF

R547PEC

NUERNBERG, GERMANY -- FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD KRUPP (B91 DAY) XXX DEFENDANTS.

THE DEFENSE FORMALLY REQUESTED THE COURT TO PERMIT THE AMERICAN LAW FIRM OF THOMAS FOLEY AND EARL J. CARROLL OF 967 B STREET, HAYWARD, CALIF. TO REPRESENT 42-YEAR-OLD ALFRIED KRUPP.

THE COURT. PRESIDED OVER BY JUDGE H.C. ANDERSON OF JACKSON, TENN.,

TOOK THE REQUEST UNDER ADVISEMENT.

CARROLL, A FORMER U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN. HAS FREQUENTLY CRITICIZED THE ARMY AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT TRIAL SYSTEM.

CARROLL SAID FOLEY AND HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO DEFEND KRUPP BECAUSE "THESE GERMAN LAWYERS NEED THE HELP OF A LAWYER FAMILIAR WITH AMERICAN PROCEDURE IN ORDER TO INSURE A FULL AND FAIR TRIAL" BEFORE A U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT.

HE ADDED THAT HIS FIRM ALSO HAD BEEN ASKED TO REPRESENT FRIEDERICH FLICK IN AN APPEAL TO A U.S. FEDERAL COURT IN CASE THE ACCUSED GERMA INDUSTRIALIST IS CONVICTED. FLICK, FORMER OWNER OF A LARGE STEEL AND ARMS CONCERN, IS NOW ON TRIAL BEFORE ANOTHER WAR CRIMES COURT HERE.

NUERNBERG, FIRST ADD KRUPP X X X OF IT.

STATING THAT "KRUPP AND THE GERMAN' MILITARISTS ARE AN INDESTRUCTIBLE COMMON DENOMINATOR OF GERMANY'S MURDEROUS AND OBSTINATELY REPEATED LUNGES AT THE WORLD'S THROAT", TAYLOR EMPHASIZED THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIAL WAS NOT "TO LEVEL ANY ATTACK AGAINST THE BUSINESS OF MAKING ARMS AS SUCH" BUT TO SHOW THE "PERSONAL CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY" OF EACH OF THE DEFENDANTS.

THE AMERICAN PROSECUTION TRACED THE COURSE OF KRUPP FROM ITS FIRST ONE-TON "EXPERIMENTAL CANNON OF CAST STEEL MORE THAN A CENTURY AGO FOR RUSSIA TO "BIG GUSTAV", THE LARGEST GUN EVER CONSTRUCTED, WHICH WAS FIRED ONLY 53 TIMES TO CRUSH THE FORTS OF SEVASTOPOL.

AFTER WORLD WAR I, THE PROSECUTION CHARGED, KRUPP CONTINUED TO BUILD GUNS UNTIL THE INTER-ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION ARRIVED IN 1920. THEN, DURING THE ERA OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC, IT SAID, KRUPP

THEN, DURING THE ERA OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC, IT SAID, KRUPP "SECRETLY FLOUTED AND VIOLATED THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES" AND WAS READY TO PRODUCE ARMAMENTS IN QUANTITY WHEN THE NAZIS CAME TO POWER. KRUPP, FOR EXAMPLE SET UP A DUMMY DUTCH COMPANY IN HOLLAND IN 1922, TAYLOR SAID. AS A CLOAKED BRANCH OF THE KRUPP SHIPYARDS IT

ENGAGED IN SUBMARINE RESEARCH AND DESIGN AND BUILT SUBMARINES FOR SALE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS. IT ALSO BUILT SUBS IN FINLAND AND SPAIN.

AS A RESULT, THE PROSECUTION CONTENDED, GERMANY WAS ABLE TO DEVELOP HER U-BOAT STRENGTH RAPIDLY AFTER 1933. TO MAINTAIN KRUPP ARTILLERY DESIGNS AND GUN PRODUCTION POTENTIAL AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL, THE PROSECUTION SAID IT CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT WITH BOFORS, A SWEDISH FIRM WHICH TOOK OVER SEVERAL KRUPP CONTRACTS.

DEFENSE LAWYERS SURPRISINGLY REQUESTED THE COURT TO PERMIT THE AMERICAN LAW FIRM OF THOMAS FOLEY AND EARL J. CARROLL OF HAYWARD, CALIF., TO REPRESENT KRUPP, THE MAIN DEFENDANT, AS A "GUARANTEE" THAT HE WOULD BENEFIT FROM COUNSEL ACQUAINTED WITH THE WORKINGS

OF AMERICAN JUSTICE.

PRESIDING JUDGE H.C. ANDERSON OF JACKSON, TENN., TOOK THE APPEAL

UNDER ADVISEMENT.

CARROLL IS THE FORMER U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN WHO WITHDREW FROM THE LITCHFIELD GUARDHOUSE TRIALS, ASSERTING THAT OFFICERS WERE BEING WHITEWASHED AND ENLISTED MEN BEING MADE SCAPEGOATS FOR CRUELTIES. HE HAS FREQUENTLY CRITICIZED THE ARMY AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT TRIAL SYSTEMS.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD CARROLL RECENTLY
HE COULD ACCEPT NO NEW CASES IN OCCUPIED GERMANY AND MUST LEAVE
WHEN HE COMPLETES THE COURT MARTIAL CASES HE CAME BACK TO DEFEND
AS A CIVILIAN ATTORNEY.

111.25DEC

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, DEC. 8-(AP)-U.S. PLANES, TAKING OFF FROM A FRENCH AIRBASE NEAR MARSEILLE, SEARCHED THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA TODAY FOR A U.S. AIR FORCES TRANSPORT MISSING 10 DAYS WITH 20 PERSONS. THE MISSING PLANE ORDINARILY WOULD HAVE MADE CONTACT WITH THE FRENCH BASE BY RADIO ON ITS ROUTE FROM PISA, ITALY, TO FRANKFURT. THE FACT THAT IT DID NOT HAS INCREASED SPECULATION THAT IT CRASHED SOON AFTEV

BASE BY RADIO ON ITS ROUTE FROM PISA, ITALY, TO FRANKFURT. THE FACT THAT IT DID NOT HAS INCREASED SPECULATION THAT IT CRASHED SOON AFTER TAKING OFF.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED A REWARD OF 10 CARE (COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN REMITTANCES TO EUROPE) PACKAGES WOULD BE GIVEN TO ANY

PERSON, OTHER THAN AN AMERICAN, WHO FIRST LOCATES THE MISSING PLANE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE PACKAGES HAD BEEN OFFERED BY AIR FORCE
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN FROM THEIR OWN FUNDS. THE CONTRIBUTORS
WERE MOSTLY PERSONAL FRIENDS OF THE MISSING CREWMEN. THE OFFER WAS
INTENDED TO SPUR VOLUNTEER GROUND SEARCHERS IN REMOTE AREAS WHERE
WOODS OR RAVINES MAY HAVE HIDDEN THE PLANE FROM PREVIOUS AERIAL AND
GROUND SEARCH PARTIES.

WD1155AEC

SALONIKA, GREECE, DEC.8-(AP)-GEORGE DROSSOS, GREEK DEPUTY
LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE NEW UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL BALKAN COMMITTEE,
OFFERED THE COMMITTEE AIR TRANSPORT TODAY A SPOT WHERE, HE SAID, THE
MEMBERS, WITH "THEIR OWN EYES," COULD SEE ANTI-GOVERNMENT GREEK GUERRILLAS BEING SUPPORTED FROM ACROSS THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

DROSSOS SAID A PLANE WOULD BE PUT AT THE COMMITTEE'S DISPOSAL SO THAT IT COULD FLY TO IGANNINA AND PROCEED FROM THERE MORTHWEST TO MEAR DELVINAKI, EIGHT MILES FROM THE BORDER. IN THAT REGION, HE TOLD REPORTERS, THE GUERRILLAS ARE SURROUNDED BUT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO KEEP FIGHTING BECAUSE OF ASSISTANCE FROM ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

DROSSOS SAID TONIGHT THE U.N. COMMITTEE WOULD SEND TEAMS IN THE NEXT THREE OR FOUR DAYS TO INSPECT THE GREEK FRONTIER FROM THRACE ON THE EAST TO THE ADRIATIC SEA ON THE WEST.

HE SAID THIS WOULD BE A PRELIMINARY TO ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYSTEM OF PERMANENT OBSERVERS.

MD1031DEC

"OUR WEAPON," THE SOVIET LETTER DECLARED, "IS ART. THE DUTY OF ART IS TO SHOW THE WAY TO PEACEFUL COLLABORATION BETWEEN PEOPLES, TO ENLIGHTEN THIS PATH WITH THE UNDYING LIGHT OF TRUTH, TO EXPOSE THE ABOMINABLE INTRIGUES OF THE FOES OF DEMOCRACY, PEACE AND PROGRESS. "WE CALL ON YOU PRODUCERS, SCREEN WRITERS, ACTORS OF HOLLYWOOD,

"COULD IT BE," THE LETTER ASKED, "THAT YOU ARE NOT GOING TO REBEL AGAINST THE WARMONGERS? ARE YOU NOT GOING TO FEEL A SURGING NEED TO SHOW HUMAN TY ND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FIRST OF ALL WHO IS FOE AND WHO IS FRIEND, WITH WHOM TO ASSOCIATE AND WHOM TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST?

"WE APPEAL TO YOU -- RISE UP IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE NEW THREAT OF FASCISM, AGAINST WARMONGERS, FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLES, FOR FRATERNITY IN CULTURE, FOR THE HAPPINESS OF HUMANITY. USE THE FORCE OF YOUR ART. YOUR MOST POWERFUL WEAPON."

THE LETTER SAID THAT "OUR WEAPON" IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE IS ART, AND THE DUTY OF ART IS "TO SHOW THE WAY TO PEACEFUL COLLABORATION BETWEEN PEOPLES, ENLIGHTEN THIS PATH WITH THE UNDYING LIGHT OF TRUTH, AND EXPOSE THE ABOMINABLE INTRIGUES OF THE FOES OF DEMOCRACY, PEACE AND PROGRESS.

"WE CALL UPON YOU, PRODUCERS, SCREEN WRITERS AND ACTORS OF

HOLLYWOOD, YOU LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN MOVIES."

THE LETTER CRITICIZED THE RECENT HEARINGS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES INVOLVING HOLLYWOOD PERSONALITIES, AND SAID:

THE POLICE TERROR OF AMERICAN REACTIONARIES AGAINST THE FOREMOST LEADERS OF AMERICAN CULTURE IN THE MOVIE ART IS MERELY PART OF A CAMPAIGN OF AMERICAN REACTION AGAINST. WORLD PROGRESS.

"HOLLYWOOD MAKES FILMS DISSEMINATING REACTIONARY IDEAS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PROPAGANDIZING THE NOTORIOUS TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE SO-CALLED MARSHALL PLA --PROGRAMS OF BEASTLY MALICE AND HATRED TOWARDS HUMANITY AND THE STRONGHOLD OF PEACE--THE SOVIET UNION."

"COULD IT BE THAT YOU ARE NOT GOING TO REBEL AGAINST THE WARMONGERS?" THE LETTER ASKED. "ARE YOU NOT GOING TO FEEL A SURGING NEED TO SHOW HUMANITY AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FIRST OF ALL WHO IS FOE AND WHO IS FRIEND, WITH WHOM TO ASSOCIATE AND WHOM TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST?"

IN THE ACCOMPANYING ARTICLE THE LITERARY GAZETTE DECLARED JOHNSTON HAD RECEIVED ORDERS FROM THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES TO PRODUCE FILMS SHOWING THE "HORRORS OF COMMUNISM." IT SAID ZANUCK "PICKED UP THE CRY, TAKING UPON HIMSELF THE TASK OF PRODUCING 'THE IRON CURTAIN."

LOUELLA PARSONS WAS ATTACKED AS THE "AUTHOR OF SUPREME SLANDERS

OF DELIRIUM AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

THE ARTICLE SAID HEARST WRITERS PICKED SAN BERNARDING, CALIF., AS THE TESTING PLACE FOR FILMS, AND DESCRIBED THE CITY AS QUIET AND "FULL OF FLOWERS AND DOGS. POPULATED BY WOMEN NOT YOUNGER THAN 50. IT IS ASSUMED THE OLD WOMEN OF SAN BERNARDING KNOW AS NO ONE ELSE THE HABITS AND TASTES OF THE AVERAGE AMERICAN. THEY REPRESENT THE MORAL ART COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN MOVIE INDUSTRY." JS528PES

MOSCOW, DEC. 8- (AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM LONDON THAT SETTING UP OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT AS "A MILITARY AND POLITICAL BASE FOR ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" COULD LEAD TO A NEW

"THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT THE CHIEF MANAGERS OF THE CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLIES WANT," THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID. "THEY HAVE GAINED FURIOUS DEBATE. BY TWO WORLD WARS, AND THEY ARE DREAMING ABOUT A THIRD."

DISCUSSING THE LACK OF ACCORD IN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN

MINISTERS, PRAVDA SAID:

"THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAS DEMONSTRATED LITERALLY AT EACH SESSION ITS READINESS TO ADOPT DECISIONS WHICH COULD BE ACCEPTED BY ALL THE DELEGATIONS. IF THESE DECISIONS ARE NOT ADOPTED, IT IS BECAUSE THE OTHER DELEGATIONS DO NOT SHOW THE SAME WILLINGNESS TO WORK OUT AN ACCORD.

"WHAT DO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THESE WESTERN POWERS WANT? THE BEHAVIOR OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, WHICH PLAYS THE PART OF CONDUCTOR IN THIS GAME OF THE WESTERN POWERS, SPEAKS WITH CONVICTION OF ARRIVING IN LONDON WITH ITS OWN PLAN FOR POSTWAR SETTLEMENT.

"IT ENDEAVORS TO ESTABLISH AN IMPERIALISTIC PEACE FAVORABLE TO ITSELF, AND THE PROJECT OF DIVIDING GERMANY AND THE FORMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT FOR THE WESTERN ZONES SERVE AS A COMPONENT PART. SHOULD THIS BE-ACCOMPLISHED, IT MAY LEAD TO NEW CONFLICTS AND WAR."

RDS 57AES

WITH NANKING NIGHT LEAD CHINESE PEIPING, TUESDAY, DEC. 9-(AP)-CRACK RAILWAY GUARDS, REPORTEDLY BETTER TRAINED AND EQUIPPED THAN GOVERNMENT REGULARS, HAVE ARRIVED FROM CENTRAL CHINA TO PROTECT NORTH CHINA'S RAIL SYSTEM FROM COMMUNIST ATTACKS.

THEIR ARRIVAL COINCIDED WITH GOVERNMENT REPORTS TODAY THAT COMMUNISTS WERE PREPARING FOR GENERAL ATTACKS IN THE FIVE NORTH-CHINA PROVINCES UNDER GEN. FU TSO-YI'S COMMAND.

FIGHTING IN HOPEH PROVINCE MEANWHILE WAS CONFINED TO LIGHT CONTACTS NORTH AND SOUTH OF PAOTING (TSINGYUAN), RAIL TOWN APPROXIMATELY 90 MILES SOUTH OF PEIPING, AND TO A SMALL, ABORTIVE RED ATTACK LAST NIGHT ABOUT 15 MILES EAST OF TIENTSIN.

CEDS: MAY BE INSERTED PARENTHETICALLY IN NIGHT LEAD IF DESIRED).

JM1045PCS

TOKYO, TUESDAY, DEC. 9-(AP)-THE 33RD DEGREE OF MASONRY WAS CONFERRED UPON GENERAL MACARTHUR IN A CEREMONY MONDAY AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, "IN RECOGNITION OF HIS PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN HUMANITARIAN DEALINGS WITH HIS FELLOW MAN."

MACARTHUR WAS ELECTED TO THE 33RD DEGREE, ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY, AT A SUPREME COUNCIL SESSION IN WASHINGTON IN OCTOBER, 1945. THE DEGREE WAS CONFERRED LAST NIGHT BY FREDERIC H. STEVENS OF MANILA, DEPUTY OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE SOUTHERN JURISDICTION OF THE MASONIC ORDER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

JM1050PCS NM

TOKYO, TUESDAY, DEC. 8- (AP)-JAPAN'S HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS MONDAY NIGHT PASSED THE CONTROVERSIAL BILL PROVIDING FOR STATE CONTROL OF COAL MINES. ITS EARLIER APPROVAL IN THE LOWER HOUSE HAD OCCASIONED

UNDER THE NEW LAW, THE SOCIALIST-LED GOVERNMENT WILL PARTICIPATE IN OPERATION OF THE MINES "TO BOLSTER COAL PRODUCTION UNTIL JAPAN'S ECONOMY IS STABILIZED." MOST ALLIED AND JAPANESE OFFICIALS REMAINED SKEPTICAL, HOWEVER, OVER THE CHANCES OF INCREASED OUTPUT.

THE COUNCILLORS ALSO APPROVED THE POLICE DECENTRALIZATION LAW, BREAKING UP THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL POLICE SYSTEM AND SETTING UP 1,600 AUTONOMOUS LOCAL FORCES IN TOWNS AND CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION -- PLUS A "NATIONAL RURAL POLICE" ORGANIZATION OF 30,000 MEN.

BATAVIA, JAVA--1ST ADD DUTCH-INDONESIAN X X X AND GOODS."

(TOP A25). HIS WORDS WERE ECHOED BY THE AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMISSION, JUSTICE RICHARD KIRBY, WHO ASSERTED THAT COOPERATION OF BOTH THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS WAS NECESSARY TO ASSURE SUCCESS.

ADBELKADIR WIDJOJOATMODJO, DEPUTY LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE NEI AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION, REPLIED BY DECLARING: "THE NETHERLANDS, WITH THE HELP OF AN EVER-INCREASING NUMBER OF INDONESIANS, IS SEEKING TO BUILD UP OUT OF THE CHAOS LEFT BY WAR A SOVEREIGN, FREE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA X X X. ABOARD THIS SHIP WE ARE STARTING A NEW PHASE OF THAT WORK. IT IS OUR EARNEST HOPE THAT THIS PHASE WILL BE A SUCCESSFUL AND DECISIVE ONE, AND WILL BRING ABOUT THAT SETTLEMENT FOR INDONESIA WHICH ALONE CAN BE OF LASTING VALUE -- A SETTLEMENT BOTH JUST AND SATISFACTORY, NOT ONLY TO THE GOVERNMENTS BUT TO THE PEOPLES CONCERNED."

between India and Pakistan is expected to be approved formally at a conference of high-ranking officials of the two dominions opening today at Lahore, New Delhi, India, Dec. 8 -- (AP) -- A provisional financial agreement Pakistan,

Indian Frime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Wehru, Defense Minister Sardar Baldev Singh and M. Copelaswami Ayyangar, minister without portfolio, left by plane this morning to represent India.

Both financial and political matters, including the situation in Kashmir, will be discussed.

Major points covered in the proposed agreement are:

deringuation Pakistan will receive approximate \$16,000,000 to enable it to establish its own ordness. which is 30.23 cents.) strength of the armies of the two dominions, but all surplus militury stores maintenance and reserve of the armed forces, on the basis of the respective liability. Pakistan will have 50 years to liquidate its debt, with a four-India will take over entire responsibility for the debt of undivided Pakistan will receive one-third of defense equipment intended for India, but Pakistan must pay India 17 1/2 per cent as its share of the year moratorium at the start. will remain in India.

India and and Pakistan will retain the assets lying in their respective

has already been peid to Pakistan, and another Englant will be deducted of this, approximately \$60,000,000 territories, but Pakistan will be entitled to some \$226,000,000 from the for payments made to the Pakistan army since partition Aug. 15, leaving cash balance of about \$1,209,200,000. nearly \$112,000,000 still due.

1947

Pakistan's share of the sterling balances owed India by England will be in proportion to the share of paper currency in circulation in the dominion. A formula by which Pakistan could buy a share of the remaining portion of sterling balances also has been proposed. Pakistan will pay \$408,000,000 for the value of railways it has adquired by partition. Total value of railway stock in India was set at approximately \$2,400,000,000, Paldstan Extax is said to have accepted India's view that the liabilities should be taken over by Pakistan at the book value of the railways in its territory and not on the basis of earning capacity.

caused by an invasion of that state by tribesmen from Pakistan's Northwest Informed quarters here believe that India, as part of the financial agreement, may press for an amicable settlement of the Kashmir trouble,

Frontier Provinces and for assurance of a fair deal for Hindu and Sikh refugees who had to leave property behind when they fled Pakistan during the recent munal disturbances. Zahid. Hussain, Pakistan's high commissioner in India, said his dominion's

The cash balance would enable the country to stabilize its financial position "cash ELEX balance and time." and mest the heavy burden placed on it by the mass exchangesM of population. benefits from the proposed settlement would be

General satisfaction also has been expressed in Indian political circles over terms of the provisional settlement.

apra don huths thru 4th 1515. reh 1116a.

NIGHT LEAD ITO

BY SAM DAWSON

HAVANA, DEC. 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FOUGHT AN UP-HILL BATTLE TODAY TO SECURE VOTING STRENGTH IN THE PROPOSED INTER-NATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION IN RELATION TO THEIR INDUSTRIAL MIGHT.

AGAINST A SWELLING LIST OF NATIONS DEMANDING THAT EQUALITY OF VOTING SHOULD RULE WHEN AND IF THE ITO STARTS ITS TASK OF POLICING TRADE BETWEEN NATIONS, THE U.S. DELEGATION STRESSED REASONS THAT THE ECONOMICALLY STRONG COUNTRIES SHOULD BE GIVEN AN EVEN LARGER PROPORTION OF VOTES THAN BRITAIN HAD SUGGESTED SATURDAY.

THE UNITED STATES, HOWEVER, SAID THAT THE QUESTION SHOULB BE HELD OPEN AT THIS TIME AND INSISTED IT HAD NOT YET COMMITTED ITSELF EITHER TO WEIGHTED OR TO EQUAL VOTING RIGHTS.

CANADA AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA SUPPORTED THE WEIGHTED VOTE SYSTEM WHICH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES FAVORED.

FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND NEW ZEALAND DECLARED THEY HAD "OPEN MINDS" AND WOULD CONCUR IN THE MAJORITY DECISION.

CHINA AND NORWAY PROPOSED A COMPROMISE MAKING EQUAL VOTING THE RULE

ON SOME ISSUES AND WEIGHTED VOTING ON OTHERS.

TWENTY-FOUR (CQ) OTHERS HAVE ALREADY ANNOUNCED THEY WILL DEMAND EQUAL VOTING RIGHTS FOR THE SMALL NATIONS AS WELL AS THE INDUSTRIAL GIANTS. THEY ARE:

MEXICO, EL SALVADOR, VENEZUELA, CHILE, CUBA, COLOMBIA, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, URUGUAY, COSTA RICA, TURKEY, AFGHANISTAN, LEBANON, SYRIA, IRAC, BURMA, BELGIUM, GREECE, ITALY, AUSTRALIA, LIBERIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

LEROY D.STINEBOWER, U.S.DELEGATE, SAID BIG NATIONS HAD GREATER RESPONSIBILITY IN MAKING THE ITO WORK AND SHOULD HAVE GREATER VOTING

WEIGHT.

HE SAID THAT NATIONS DEMANDING VOTING EQUALITY DID NOT WANT EQUALITY IN OTHER PHASES OF ITO WORK AND ASKED IF THEY ALSO WOULD ACCEPT EQUALITY IN SHARING THE COSTS OF THE ITO BUDGET, WHICH PRESUMABLY WILL ACCEPT A LARGER CONTRIBUTION FROM THE UNITED STATES THAN FROM SMALL COUNTRIES.

HE CONTENDED IT WAS BOTH POSSIBLE AND FEASIBLE TO GET SUFFICIENTLY ACCURATE STATISTICAL DATA ON THE INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE ITO MEMBERS TO MAKE A FAIR BASIS FOR WEIGHTED VOTING.

AUSTRALIA, TURKEY, ITALY AND CHINA, HOWEVER, SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET SUCH INFORMATION FROM MANY COUNTRIES.

THE DEBATE ON VOTING WILL BE CONTINUED TOMORROW.

MEANWHILE, SO MANY PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ITO CHARTER DRAFT POURED IN OVER THE WEEKEND THAT THE DOCUMENTS DIVISION WAS UNABLE TO HANDLE THE FLOOD. THE STEERING COMMITTEE CANCELLED ALL WORKING COMMITTEE MEETINGS WEDNESDAY SO THAT HARD-PUSHED DELEGATIONS WOULD HAVE A DAY IN WHICH TO READ AND DIGEST THE PROPOSED CHANGES.

THE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICES CONCLUDED DEBATE TODAY ON PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENTS AND DECIDED TO SUBMIT THE MATTER TO A JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE CHOSEN FROM ITS OWN RANKS AND FROM THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

IN THE DEBATE, JOHN LEDDY OF THE UNITED STATES SAID HIS COUNTRY OPPOSED EXISTING PREFERENTIAL TRADE AGREEMENTS AS WELL AS NEW ONES AND WAS PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF HER 45-YEAR-OLD AGREEMENT WITH CUBA.

LEDDY DECLARED THAT PREFERENCES "TEND TO REDUCE TRADE AND GIVE RISE TO POLITICAL FRICTION" AND "LEAD TO INTERNATIONAL DISTRUST

AND RIVALRY."

GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, ECUADOR, IRAQ, HAITI, GREECE, ARGENTINA, EGYPT, PANAMA, URUGUAY AND EL SALVADOR ALSO TOOK PART IN THE DISCUSSION.

BY SAM DAWSON

Havana, Dec. 8 -- (AP) -- The United States delegation to the conference

on the proposed International Trade Organization supported today a weighted

voting system which would give industrially strong nations a greater voice

than small countries.

However, the U.S. representatives asked that final decision on voting

rights be delayed for further discussion.

Fifteen other nations demanded adoption of the principle of "one nation, one vote."

countries have "greater responsibility and interest in ITO, as others say, Leroy D. Stinebower gave the U.S. viewpoint, saying that if the big then they should have greater voting weight, also." He asked opponents of weighted voting whether they "would be agreeable to dividing the ITO budget on the principle of equal shares among all members," adding this was most unlikely.

ombia, Argenting Brazil, Truguay, Costa Rica, Caechoslovakis, Australia, Liber Demanding equal voting were Turkey, Italy, Afghanistan, Mexico, Cuba, Colie, Indie end Pekisten.

voting, system was "too light" and "next to no system at all." He disagreed with a compromise offered by China and Norway as "too complicated and dire Stinebower said Britain's proposal Saturday for a lightly weighted eultto achieve."

for equal voting while others should receive weighted voting. Observers saw These two countries had anticonax suggested that some issues call this suggestion as opening the way to endless discussion on every item to be voted upon.

Stinebower stressed that the United States is "not committed to any one formula and asks the decision on voting to be delayed for study." DEDWAR

He questioned the view of J. J. Dodham, Australian representative, that it would be impossible to get accurate statistical data on which to base a weighted voting formula. Approximate data is obtainable and sufficient,

the American contended.

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WITHOUT REFERRING ETC XXX

DEC. 8)

(ADVANCE) TORONTO, DEC.8-(AP)-ERWIN D. CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR IN BOSTON, TOLD THE CANADIAN CLUB TODAY THAT THE "GRAVE DANGER OF OUR TIME" IS THE ACCEPTANCE BY MANKIND OF THE "FATALISTIC SUGGESTION" THAT WAR IS INEVITABLE.

"THERE ARE OF COURSE, POINTS OF FRICTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION, BUT THERE ARE NO FUNDAMENTAL CONFLICTS WHICH NEED LEAD INEVITABLY TO WAR," HE SAID. "THEREFORE, THE FIRST PROBLEM OF PEACE SEEKERS IS TO REPUDIATE DEFEATISM WHICH DECLARED WAR TO BE UNAVOIDABLE AND TO EXPOSE THE FATAL SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS WHICH SPEAKS OF A PREVENTIVE WAR."

CANHAM, WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A PARIS MEETING OF 14 EDITORS FROM 11 COUNTRIES, CALLED BY THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TO DRAFT A PROGRAM FOR THE BETTER EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ACROSS NATIONAL FRONTIERS, SAID THERE ARE "WAYS OF TALKING WITH CITIZENS OF THE SOVIET UNION IN TERMS OF MUTUAL EXPERIENCE."

CANHAM SAID THAT ALTHOUGH TWO OF THE EDITORS ATTENDING THE MEETING WERE FROM "THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SO-CALLED IRON CURTAIN, WE FOUND WE COULD SPEAK IN COMPLETE COMPREHENSIBILITY AND WITH AN ADEQUATE DEGREE OF AGREEMENT IN TERMS OF OUR COMMON PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE."

THE SAME RESULT HAD BEEN ENCOUNTEED WHEN

THE SAME RESULT HAD BEEN ENCOUNTERED WHEN INDUSTRIALISTS, BUSINESS MEN. EDUCATORS AND NATURAL SCIENTISTS HAD MET, HE SAID.

THE SPEAKER SAID THERE WAS "MUCH TRUTH" IN CHARGES OF "WARMONGERING" IN THE UNITED STATES MADE AT THE RECENT U.N. GENERAL
ASSEMBLY BY RUSSIAN DELEGATE ANDREI VISHINSKY, BUT DECLARED VISHINSKY'S
CRITICISMS "APPLY AS FULLY TO THE RUSSIAN PRESS AS TO THE AMERICAN."

"IN BOTH INSTANCES, NEWSPAPERS, EXPRESSING GOVERNMENTAL PRESSURE IN RUSSIA AND THE STATE OF POPULAR THINKING IN THE WESTERN NATIONS, HAVE FAILED TO PUT ADEQUATE STRESS UPON THE URGENT NECESSITY OF PEACE AND

THE SUICIDAL DANGERS OF WAR, CANHAM DECLARED.

"TO ATTAIN PEACE EVERY CONCEIVABLE CHANNEL MUST BE UTILIZED, EVERY OPPORTUNITY FOR CONTACT, EVERY MEANS OF AWAKENING INDIVIDUAL THOUGHT TO THE CHALLENGE OF THE TIMES. WHEN INDIVIDUALS REALIZE THAT THE MESMERIC SLIDE TOWARDS WAR IS FALSE AND FATAL, THE TRUE RELATIONSHIPS OF MEN AND NATIONS WILL BEGIN TO EMERGE."

CANHAM DECLARED THAT THERE WAS "NO CONFLICT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WHICH CANNOT BE RESOLVED SHORT OF WAR." (END OF ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:45 EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY,

MONDAY, DEC.8)

BD542AES NM HKUP

TORONTO, DEC. 8-(AP)-AN OUTSPOKEN ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIA, COUPLED WITH A PLEA FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE, WAS MADE TONIGHT BY SEN.FULBRIGHT (D-ARK).

CONDEMNING RUSSIAN POLICY TOWARD EUROPE, FULBRIGHT DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS THAT AN ATTITUDE OF ISOLATIONISM ON THE PART OF THE NEW WORLD WOULD PERMIT THE SOVIET TO CONSOLIDATE ITS POWER IN EUROPE.

"IN VIEW OF THE KREMLIN'S POLICIES, NO ONE CAN DOUBT THAT SUCH A CONSOLIDATION OF POWER BY RUSSIA IN EUROPE WOULD ULTIMATELY SPELL WAR FOR THE WORLD AND THAT THE TWO PRIMARY BELLIGERANTS WOULD BE RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES." HE SAID.

"SUCH ENORMOUS POWER AND UNLIMITED RESOURCES UNDER THE CONTROL OF ONE AUTOCRATIC GOVERNMENT, WHEN GEARED TO THE EMOTIONAL DRIVE TO WORLD REVOLUTION, WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN IRRESISTIBLE URGE TO DOMINATE THE WORLD.

"IF IT SHOULD SUCCEED, IT WOULD MEAN THE CONQUEST OF MANKIND BY THE GREATEST SLAVE-STATE IN ALL HISTORY, A CATASTROPHE BEYOND THE POWER OF DESCRIPTION.

"IT IS MY CONVICTION THAT THE NEW WORLD CAN HELP EUROPE ALONG THE ROAD TO FEDERATION. EUROPE IS RIPE FOR CHANGE."

SN1146PES

OTTAWA, DEC.S-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING WARNED THE CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT THE SITUATION IN EUROPE NOW IS "MORE THREATENING" THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR II.

PAINTING A DARK AND DISMAL PICTURE OF THE DEADLOCK IN THE LONDON MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS, THE PREMIER SAID THE AIM OF THE COMMUNISTS AS DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW WAS TO KEEP UP UNREST IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

. THE MARXIST THEORY, HE SAID WAS THAT THERE MUST BE CONTINUAL CONFLICT BETWEEN IT AND THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM AND THAT SATELLITE STATES MUST BE BUILT TO PROTECT THE COMMUNISTIC STATE. THERE WERE INDICATIONS, HE SAID, THAT RUSSIA WAS SEEKING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY WHICH WOLLD BE DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW.

MD1204AES

(550) SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON, DEC.8-(AP)-THE HOUSE TURNED DOWN BY A VOTE OF 136 TO 109 TONIGHT A PROPOSAL TO BAN THE SHIPMENT OF ANY RELIEF GOODS ABROAD UNLESS THE UNITED STATES HAD MORE OF THOSE GOODS THAN IT NEEDED

THUS THE HOUSE BILL AUTHORIZING \$590,000,000 (MILLIONS) IN EMERG-ENCY AID TO FRANCE, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND CHINA CLEARED A MAJOR OB-STACLE AND HEADED TOWARD SEEMINGLY CERTAIN PASSAGE TOMORROW OR WEDNESDAY.

SUPPORTERS OF THE FOREIGN AID BILL SAID THE DEFEATED AMENDMENT, OFFERED BY REP. WHEELER (D-GA) AND HEAVILY BACKED BY REPUBLICANS INCLUDING CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, WOULD HAVE MADE THE ENTIRE BILL EMANINGLESS.

THE HOUSE APPROVED AN AMENDMENT BY REP. FRANCIS CASE (R-SD) WHICH FORBIDS THE SETTING UP OF ANY NEW AGENCY TO RUN THE STOPGAP RELIEF PROGRAM.

ACTION ON THESE AND OTHER AMENDMENTS CAME AS SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL ASKED CONGRESS FOR AN ADDITIONAL \$490,000,000 (MILLIONS) IN OCCUPATION FUNDS FOR GERMANY AND JAPAN.

ROYALL TOLD THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THAT THE MONEY WAS NEEDED BECAUSE THE BRITISH COULD NOT PAY THEIR HALF OF THE COST OF RUNNING THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY AND BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN CROP FAILURES IN BOTH GERMANY AND JAPAN.

ROYALL SAIRLTHE EXTRA FUNDS WOULD RAISE THIS COUNTRY

BEEN CROP FAILURES IN BOTH GERMANY AND JAPAN.

ROYALL SAID THE EXTRA FUNDS WOULD RAISE THIS COUNTRY'S OCCUPATION BILL FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR TO \$1.100.000.000 (BILLION), BUT DECLARED THERE WAS "NO TRUE ECONOMY IN THE SEMI-STARVATION OF GERMANY AND JAPAN."

MEANWHILE THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ALLOCATED TO THE ARMY 110,500 LONG TONS--ABOUT 4,126,000 (MILLION) BUSHELS--OF WHEAT TO BE SHIPPED TO JAPAN THIS MONTH FOR FEEDING THE CIVILIAN POPULATION.

ANOTHER 13,500 LONG TONS--ABOUT 450,000 BUSHELS--WAS ALLOCATED TO THE ARMY FOR DISTRIBUTION BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZA-TION TO DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

HOUSE MEMBERS WERE NOT RECORDED INDIVIDUALLY IN THE VOTE TO REJECT WHEELER'S AMENDMENT, WHICH WAS THE FIRST MAJOR TEST OF STRENGTH

FOR THE EMERGENCY AID BILL.

SPEAKING FOR THE AMENDMENT, WHEELER SAID HE BELIEVED THE NEEDS OF AMERICAN CONSUMERS SHOULD HAVE FIRST CONSIDERATION. REP. WILLIAMS (D-MISS) BACKED HIM UP, SAYING "THERE IS NOTHING IN THIS BILL TO PROTECT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

REP. VORYS (R-OHIO) TOLD THE HOUSE THAT THE WHEELER AMENDMENT WOULD PREVENT WHEAT SHIPMENTS TO ITALY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA AND SAID \$300,000,000 (MILLIONS) -- MORE THAN HALF OF THE ENTIRE PROGRAM -- IS FOR WHEAT PURCHASES.

"IF YOU PASS THIS AMENDMENT I DON'T SEE MUCH POINT IN PASSING

THE BILL," DECLARED REP. HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D-CALIF).

BESIDES BANNING A NEW AGENCY TO ADMINISTER STOPGAP RELIEF, CASE'S AMENDMENT STRUCK OUT OF THE BILL THE PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY TO ESTAB-LISH CREDIT ACCOUNTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES TO BE SPENT AT HIS DIREC-TION FOR RELIEF GOODS.

ANOTHER ADOPTED AMENDMENT MAKES THE RELIEF PROGRAM EFFECTIVE AS OF

LAST DEC. 1.

THE HOUSE REJECTED AN AMENDMENT BY REP. COUDERT (R-NY) WHICH WOULD HAVE PROHIBITED THE SHIPMENT OF TOBACCO AND OTHER "INCENTIVE" GOODS TO BE USED AS BONUSES TO INDUCE FACTORY WORKERS TO PRODUCE MORE AND FARMERS TO MARKET RATHER THAN HOARD THEIR PRODUCTS.

PENDING WHEN THE HOUSE Q

FARMERS TO MARKET RATHER THAN HOARD THEIR PRODUCTS.

PENDING WHEN THE HOUSE QUIT DEBATE FOR THE DAY WAS AN AMENDMENT BY REP. H.CARL ANDERSEN (R-MINN) TO PROHIBIT THE EXPORTATION OF FERTILIZER, FARM MACHINERY AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHEN IN SHORT SUPPLY IN THIS COUNTRY.

TREATY (350)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 8-(AP)-THE SENATE, MARKING TIME WHILE THE HOUSE CONSIDERS THE PLIGHT OF WESTERN EUROPE, TURNED TODAY TO RATIFICATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY.

THE DOCUMENT, A PRODUCT OF LAST SUMMER'S CONFERENCE AT RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLS FOR ALL TREATY NATIONS TO ACT JOINTLY AGAINST ANY AGGRESSION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE "NO CONTROVERSY" DURING THE DEBATE SCHED-ULED TO BEGIN AT NOON (EST).

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED 13 TO O THAT THE SENATE RATIFY THE TREATY. SUCH ACTION REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY. NO HOUSE VOTE IS REQUIRED.

THE TREATY WAS SIGNED BY ALL THE AMERICAN NATIONS EXCEPT ECUADOR AND NICARAGUA, BOTH OF WHOSE GOVERNMENTS WERE IN A PROCESS OF CHANGE AT THE TIME IT WAS DRAWN.

HOWEVER, ONLY MEXICO AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC OF THE 19 SIGNA-TORY NATIONS HAVE RATIFIED IT TO DATE. THE TREATY WILL NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE UNTIL IT HAS BEEN RATIFIED BY TWO-THIRDS OF THE NATIONS.

THIS WAS CITED BY THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AS ONE OF THE ARGUMENTS FOR SPEEDY ACTION. THE COMMITTEE SAID THAT WHILE OTHER COUNTRIES ARE CONSIDERING RATIFICATION "IT IS APPARENT THAT MANY ARE WAITING TO SEE WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL DO."

THE PACT, KNOWN OFFICIALLY AS THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECI-PROCAL ASSISTANCE, CARRIES OUT THE SO-CALLED ACT OF CHAPULTEPEC DRAFTED AT MEXICO CITY IN MARCH, 1945.

IN GENERAL, IT PROVIDES THAT:

1. ALL THE CONTRACTING NATIONS SHALL TAKE POSITIVE ACTION TO ASSIST IN MEETING AN ARMED ATTACK AGAINST ANY AMERICAN NATION.

2. THE NATIONS SHALL CONSULT IMMEDIATELY AND PLAN ACTION NOT ONLY IN THE EVENT OF AN ARMED ATTACK BUT IN CASE OF ANY AGGRESSIVE ACTION AGAINST AN AMERICAN NATION.

3. POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR, BUT "NO STATE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO USE ARMED FORCE

WITHOUT ITS CONSENT."

4. DISPUTES BETWEEN AMERICAN NATIONS SHALL BE RESOLVED IF POSSIBLE THROUGH "PROCEDURES IN FORCE IN THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM" BEFORE THEY CONTROL SHOULD BE DISCUSSED ALONG WITH PROPOSALS TO LIMIT "CONVENTION-ARE REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

5. THE CONTRACTING NATIONS "FORMALLY CONDEMN WAR AND UNDERTAKE IN THEIR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS NOT TO RESORT TO THE THREAT OR THE USE OF FORCE IN ANY MANNER INCONSISTENT" WITH THE U.N. CHARTER OR OF THE TREATY.

THE TREATY WAS SIGNED AT RIO LAST SEPT. 2. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION INCLUDED VANDENBERG AND SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), WHO WAS DUE TO OPEN DEBATE ON THE DOCUMENT.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: AN ADVANCE LEAD TREATY TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER NOON, EST, WILL MOVE LATER IN THE FARLY REPORT.) MD544AES

WASHINGTON, DEC 8-(AP)-THE SENATE TODAY CONFIRMED WITHOUT OBJECT-ION THE APPOINTMENTS OF JOHN L.SULLIVAN AS SECRETARY OF THE HAVY, AND W. STUART SYMINGTON AS SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.

THERE WAS NO DEBATE. AT THE REQUEST OF SENATOR WHITE (R-MAINE)

THE SENATE ALSO CONFIRMED THE FOLLOWING:

JOHN H. HILLDRING, NEW YORK, AS ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N.; FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, REPRESENTATIVE ON THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ON INDONESIA; WILLIAM H. DRAPER, JR., OF NEW YORK, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY; GOR-DON GRAY. NORTH CAROLINA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

ALSO W. JOHN KENNEY, CALIFORNIA, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE MAVY; ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, ARTHUR S.BARROWS. CALI-FORNIA, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; CORNELIUS V. WHITNEY, NEW YORK, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; EUGENE M.ZUCKERT, CONNECTICUT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE; MAJOR GENERAL CARL SPAATZ, CHIEF OF STAFF, U.S. AIR FORCE, WITH THE RANK OF GENERAL.

ALSO REAR ADMIRAL ROSCOE H. HILLENKOFTTER, DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL IN-TELLIGENCE; ARTHUR M.HILL, WEST VIRGINIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD; THOMAS J. HARGRAVE, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNITIONS BOARD; VANNEVAR BUSH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, CHAIRMAN RESEARCH

AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

ALSO WALTER J. DONNELLY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA; H. FREEMAN MATTHEWS, MARYLAND, AMBASSADOR TO SWEDEN; PAUL H. ALLING, CONNECTICUT, AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN; NATHANIEL P. DAVIS, NEW JERSEY, AMBASSADOR TO COSTA RICA; J.KLAHR HUDDLE, OHIO, AMBASSADOR TO BURMA; DONALD R. HEATH, MINISTER TO BULGARIA; JAMES HUGH KEELEY, JR., CALIFORNIA, MINISTER TO SYRIA.

(130) WASHINGTON, DEC. 8-(AP)-THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS SAID TONIGHT THAT THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMIS-SION MUST CONTINUE EVEN THOUGH U.S.-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC CON-TROL IS "MOST UNLIKELY" IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

"THE FEDERATION HOLDS THAT THE PROBLEMS AND CONTROVERSIES OF CONTROL MUST BE SPELLED OUT, AND THAT THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS PROVIDE AN INDISPENSABLE MECHANISM FOR SECURING FINAL AGREEMENT," THE ORGANIZA-

TION SAID IN A STATEMENT.

DR.ROBERT E.MARSHAK, FEDERATION CHAIRMAN, SAID ATOMIC ENERGY AL WEAPONS." HE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HOLD MEETINGS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES TO "AROUSE PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE SUCCESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS."

AB&RZ1012PES

SUBVERSIVE WASHINGTON, DEC 8-(AP)-THE WASHINGTON COOPERATIVE BOOKSHOP PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK'S INCLUDING IT ON HIS LIST OF "SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS."

IT SAID IN A STATEMENT: "IF CHAMPIONING THE CAUSE OF THE DISFRANCHISED, THE HOUSELESS, AND THE UNFED IS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S YARDSTICK OF SUBVERSION, WE PROMISE HIM GRIMLY THAT WE SHALL NOT CEASE TO BE "SUBVERSIVE."

THE BOOKSHOP WAS ONE OF SOME 80 ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, FOR USE IN THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE LOYALTY CHECK, AS

"TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST OR SUBVERSIVE."

THE BOOKSHOP'S STATEMENT SUGGESTED THAT IT WAS LISTED AS SUBVER-SIVE "BECAUSE WE WELCOME THE MEMBERSHIP OF BOTH NEGRO AND WHITE CITI-ZENS AND PLAN ALL OUR WORK ON A BASIS OF EQUAL PARTICIPATION AND EQUAL ENJOYMENT OF BENEFITS."

IT SAID THAT CLARK AND REP. J. PARNELL THOMAS, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, WANT "TO MAKE ILLEGAL ANY UTTERANCE OR ACTION IN BEHALF OF ANY LIBERAL, DEMOCRATIC OR HONEST CAUSE."

R71019PESNM

BY BRUCE BIOSSAT

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 8-(AP)-IN DEMILITARIZING WESTERN GERMANY, REP. FRANCIS CASE (R-SD) CONTENDED TODAY, THE UNITED STATES IS HELPING TO REMILITARIZE RUSSIA.

CASE TOLD A REPORTER NEW INFORMATION AT HAND CONVINCES HIM THIS IS THE EFFECT OF DISMANTLING GERMAN FACTORIES UNDER PRESENT AMERICAN REPARATIONS POLICY.

"THAT'S WHY CONGRESS SHOULD APPROVE MY RESOLUTION TO HALT THE DIS-MANTLINGS UNTIL WE CAN REVIEW THE SITUATION," HE SAID. "IT WILL GIVE US A CHANCE TO CATCH OUR BREATH."

CASE'S RESOLUTION IS PENDING BEFORF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, AS IS ANOTHER HE INTRODUCED WITH THE AIM OF OBTAINING FULL INFORMATION ON PLANT REMOVALS FROM THE WESTERN ZONES.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS HAVE INDICATED THEY MAY TABLE THE INQUIRY PRO-POSAL ON THE GROUND THAT VIRTUALLY ALL THE FACTS REQUESTED ARE IN THE COMMITTEE'S POSSESSION NOW. AN ECONOMIC ADVISER TO GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN ARMY CHIEF IN WESTERN GERMANY, ANSWERED MOST OF CASE'S QUERIES LAST WEEK AND CABLED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

CASE SAID HE HAS LEARNED THAT EXISTING REPARATIONS ARRANGEMENTS
BENEFIT RUSSIA AND HER EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITE NATIONS TO A SUBSTANTIAL DEGREE. HE SUMMARIZED THE GAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES OF THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY, INSOFAR

AS THEY HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO RUSSIA.

2. SIMILAR PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE PORTIONS OF GERMANY NOW INCORPORATED IN POLAND, SUCH AS EAST PRUSSIA.

3. TO RUSSIA, SOME 25 PER CENT OF DISMANTLED INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

IN THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES.

4. TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND OTHER SOVIET SATELLITES, ANO-THER 14 PERCENT OF PLANT REMOVALS FROM THOSE ZONES, LEAVING ABOUT 60 PER CENT FOR ALL OTHER BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES.

"ACTUALLY, THE PLANTS RUSSIA IS GETTING REPRESENT CONSIDERABLY MORE IN WAR POTENTIAL THAN DO THE HEAVY GOODS SHIPMENTS WE ARE MAKING TO THE SOVIET UNION FROM HERE," CASE SAID.

EARN MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH AS HER OWNER, SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF)

HE TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES ON THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THAT WHILE IN GERMANY THIS SUMMER HE HEARD THIS STORY UNCOVERED IN A STUDY OF ABSENTEEISM:

ONE COAL MINER WORKED IN THE MINES ONLY TWO DAYS A WEEK, JUST ENOUGH TO QUALIFY FOR A HEAVY WORKER'S RATION. IF HE WORKED A FULL WEEK, HE WOULD EARN 60 MARKS.

BUT HE HAD A HEN WHICH LAID FIVE EGGS A WEEK. HE ATE ONE OF THE EGGS, BARTERED THE OTHER FOUR FOR FIVE CIGARETS EACH. THEN HE SOLD THE CIGARETS IN THE BLACK MARKET FOR EIGHT MARKS APIECE, OR 160 MARKS.

"SO HIS HEN WAS EARNING TWO AND A HALF TIMES AS MUCH AS HE COULD WORKING SIX DAYS A WEEK IN A COAL MINE," KNOWLAND SAID.

THE CALIFORNIAN TOLD THE STORY AFTER SENATOR HAYDEN (D-ARIZ) ASKED SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL WHETHER IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO SEND ADDITIONAL TOBACCO INTO GERMANY. HAYDEN SAID THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION HOLDS SOME 500,000,000 (MILLION) POUNDS OF TOBACCO, BOUGHT AT A COST OF \$200.000.000 (MILLION).

ROYALL SAID THE ARMY WOULD LIKE TO SEND TOBACCO TO GERMANY BECAUSE OF ITS "INCENTIVE VALUE" AND BECAUSE "THE LACK OF IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE BLACK MARKET." BUT HE SAID IT JUST DOESN'T HAVE THE MONEY.

EG1059PES

WASHINGTON, DEC.8-(AP)-MEXICANS NOW WORKING ON FARMS IN NEBRASKA AND OTHER STATES WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER A NEW AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO, SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) SAID TODAY.

A LAW AUTHORIZING GOVERNMENT SPONSORSHIP OF IMPORTED MEXICAN AND WEST INDIAN LABOR EXPIRES DEC. 31, AND MEXICANS STILL IN THIS COUNTRY HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO LEAVE THEIR JOBS DEC. 10 TO MAKE CERTAIN THEY WERE OVER THE BORDER BY THE DEADLINE.

WHERRY SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CONCLUDED A NEW ARRANGEMENT

WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEXICAOZWUXOYNM

ZULALTHOI

WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT. ALTHOUGH IT STILL NEEDS RATIFICATION FROM MEXICO CITY, DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TOLD WHERRY THEY ARE SURE APPROVAL WILL BE GIVEN.

DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE.

THE DEPARTMENT'S APPEAL TO THE MEXICAN AUTHORITIES UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN BASED ON CONTINUING MANPOWER SHORTAGES HERE IN THE FACE OF EMERGENCY FOOD DEMANDS.

SOME 215 MEXICANS OF AN ORIGINAL 1947 TOTAL OF 1,500 STILL ARE EMPLOYED ON NEBRASKA FARMS, WHERRY SAID. EFFORTS TO REACH A NEW AGREEMENT FOLLOWED PROTESTS TO THE NEBRASKAN FROM RANCHERS AND FARMERS IN HIS STATE.

AB322PES

DENVER, DEC. 8-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R. MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, BELIEVES THAT IF THIS COUNTRY GIVES FINANCIAL AID TO CHINA, ONE OF GEN. DOUGLAS MCCARTHUR'S TOP ASSISTANTS IN JAPAN SHOULD BE SENT TO CHINA TO "STRAIGHTEN THINGS OUT."

DURING A BRIEF STOP HERE LAST NIGHT ON HIS RETURN TO CHICAGO, COL-MCCORMICK TOLD A DENVER POST REPORTER THAT ANY AMERICAN HELP TO THE CHINESE "WILL GO THE GRAFTERS" UNLESS A CAPABLE AMERICAN AUTHORITY IS ON HAND TO WATCH THE PURE STRINGS.

THE PUBLISHER, BACK FROM A SEVEN-WEEK TOUR OF THE PACIFIC, CANCELLED PLANS TO SPEND THE NIGHT HERE AND STOPPED ONLY LONG ENOUGH TO HAVE HIS PLANE REFUELED.

ASKED CONCERNING REPORTS THAT MACARTHUR MIGHT SEEK THE REPUBLICAN

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, COL. MCCORMICK SAID:

"I TALKED WITH HIM THREE TIMES AND THE SUBJECT NEVER CAME UP. HE'S DEVOTED TO HIS JOB. MACARTHUR IS THE ONLY MAN WHO HEAR OF OVER THERE. HE'S THE ONLY MAN YOU KNOW IS ALIVE."

COL. MCCORMICK HAD SAID EARLIER HE FAVORS SEN. TAFT FOR THE

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

"AS FAR AS I CAN SEE," HE SAID HERE, "HE'S THE ONLY MAN IN WASHINGTON WHO IS KNEE HIGH TO A GRASSHOPPER. I'M AGAINST THOSE INTER NATIONAL AGENTS, DEWEY AND STASSEN. THEY REPRESENT THE TORY ELEMENT. THEY WOULD REDUCE THIS COUNTRY TO A COLONY."

DURING A DISCUSSION OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, THE PUBLISHER SAID "THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN HEADED BY WAR CRIMINALS. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PLAYED THE WAR GAME AND IT DIDN'T TURN OUT THE WAY THEY HOPED. NOW THEY'RE JUMPING AROUND LIKE MONKEYS ON A STRING."

1947

PRECEDE DENVER DAY

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PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, RETURNED TODAY FROM A SEVEN WEEKS
TOUR OF THE PACIFIC. DURING THE TRIP, MADE BY AIR, HE VISITED MANILA,
TOKYO, NANKING AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES OF THE ORIENT.

JC1027PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 8-(AP)-ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD, NEWLY APPOINTED CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, ARRIVED TODAY FROM HONOLULU ABOARD THE TRANSPORT GEN. W. A. MANN. HE IS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

DV732PCS

LOS ANGELES, DEC.8-(AP)-VISCOUNT HINCHINGBROOKE, CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY'S FINAL DECISION BRITISH PARLIAMENT, PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT AND SYRIA VOTED NO.

ADDRESSING A TOWN HALL AUDIENCE HERE, THE VISCOUNT DECLARED THAT, IN HIS OPINION, THE ATLEE GOVERNMENT WILL FALL FOLLOWING A FINANCIAL CRISIS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1948.

"THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT'S AUSTERITY PROGRAM," HE SAID. "THE RECENT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS INDICATE VERY CLEARLY THAT THERE IS A NATIONAL REVULSION TO THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT."

THE VISCOUNT SAID THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL PROBABLY WILL LEAD THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN ITS RETURN TO POWER, BUT DECLARED THAT THERE IS NO INTENTION OF RETURNING TO THE SYSTEM OF CARTELS AND MONOPOLIES.

"WE HOPE TO RID THE COUNTRY OF THE NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM AND SUBSTITUTE A PROGRAM OF COMPETITION BETWEEN SMALLER COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS INSTEAD OF RETURNING TO GREAT GROUPINGS OF ECONOMIC POWER," THE VISITOR SAID.

DV741PCS

SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, DEC 8-(AP)-TWO ARAB NATIONS GAVE NOTICE TONIGHT THAT THEY PLANNED TO CARRY THE MOSLEM WORLD'S FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, STARTING TOMORROW.

EGYPT AND LEBANON, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE AND LEADERS IN THE BITTER FIGHT AGAINST THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S NOV. 29 DECISION TO SPLIT UP THE HOLY LAND, SUBMITTED SIMULTANEOUS REQUESTS TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE FOR THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TOMORROW'S 3 P.M. (EST) COUNCIL MEETING ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

THIS STEP APPARENTLY WAS THE TOP DIPLOMATIC MOVE HERE IN THE STRATEGY OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE, WHICH ANNOUNCED ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY IN CAIRO THAT IT WAS TAKING "IMMEDIATE MEASURES" FOR MILITARY AND OTHER ACTION TO PREVENT CREATION OF A JEWISH NATION IN PALESTINE.

THE TWO ARAB NATION REQUESTS FOR SPECIAL COUNCIL SEATS AT THE PALESTINE DISCUSSIONS PRESUMABLY WILL BE TAKEN UP EARLY IN TOMORROW'S SESSION. THE PALESTINE ISSUE HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE COUNCIL AGENDA SO THAT THE MEMBERS COULD RECEIVE A FORMAL REPORT OF THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISION TO DIVIDE THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES. THE DECISION ALREADY HAS TOUCHED OFF VIOLENCE AND RESULTED IN PALESTINE AND ELSEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE TWO COUNTRIES COULD BE SEATED WITH APPROVAL OF SEVEN OF THE 11 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL. ANY SUCH BALLOT IS NOT SUBJECT

TO THE BIG POWER VETO.

OF THE 11 COUNCIL MEMBERS, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE, POLAND, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND AUSTRALIA VOTED FOR PARTITION IN THE ASSEMBLY'S FINAL DECISION. BRITAIN, CHINA AND COLOMBIA ABSTAINED, AND SYRIA VOTED NO.

SYRIA, THE ONLY ARAB-LEAGUE COUNTRY ON THE COUNCIL, COULD BE EXPECTED TO OPPOSE ANY ATTEMPT TO BAR EGYPT AND LEBANON FROM THE DISCUSSIONS. THE TWO COUNTRIES ASKED TO SIT UNDER A U.N. CHARTER ARTICLE PROVIDING THAT ANY COUNTRY IN THE U.N. NOT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL "MAY PARTICIPATE, WITHOUT VOTE, IN THE DISCUSSION OF ANY QUESTION BROUGHT BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHENEVER THE LATTER CONSIDERS THAT THE INTERESTS OF THAT MEMBER ARE SPECIALLY AFFECTED."

THE TELEGRAMS TO LIE WERE SIGNED BY PREMIER RIAD SOLH OF LEBANON AND FOREIGN MINISTER AHMED KHASHABA PASHA OF EGYPT. BOTH ATTENDED TODAY'S MEETING IN CAIRO ALONG WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OTHER LEAGUE STATES--SYRIA, SAUDI ARABIA, TRANS-JORDAN, IRAQ AND YEMEN. ALL THE LEAGUE COUNTRIES EXCEPT TRANS-JORDAN ARE MEMBERS OF THE U.N. CAMILLE CHAMOUVXOF LEBANON AND MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI OF EGYPT.

PERMANENT

CAMILLE CHAMOUN OF LEBANON AND MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI OF EGYPT,
PERMANENT DELEGATES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES TO THE U.N., WERE
DESIGNATED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO SIT IN ON THE COUNCIL MEETING
TOMORROW.

MEANWHILE, THE U.N. ADMINISTRATION DECIDED THAT NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WOULD BE BARRED FROM SERVING ON THE U.N. SECRETARIAT STAFF WHICH WILL GO TO PALESTINE WITH THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION AUTHORIZED TO SUPERVISE THE PARTITIONING PROJECT. THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMES INTO THE PICTURE THROUGH ITS PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEACE AND SECURITY AND ITS OBLIGATION FOR KEEPING ORDER IN THE HOLY LAND ONCE THE BRITISH LEAVE.

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, CHIEF OF THE STAFF ASSIGNED TO A FIVE-NATION U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION, SAID THE PERSONNEL WOULD BE SELECTED "WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE OR RELIGION." THIS OFFICIALLY CLEARED THE WAY FOR JEWS AND ARABS, IF OTHERWISE QUALIFIED, TO BE WITH THE GROUP ENTERING PALESTINE SOME TIME NEXT YEAR.

WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) WENT INTO THE HOLY LAND LAST SUMMER TO DRAFT ITS REPORT LEADING TO PARTITION, JEW AND ARAB SECRETARIAT PERSONNEL WERE BARRED FROM SERVING.

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DV739PCS

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WILL COLLAPSE "IN EIGHT OR 10 MONTHS' TIME."

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DESIGNATED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO SIT IN ON THE COUNCIL MEETING
TOMORROW.

MEANWHILE, THE U.N. ADMINISTRATION DECIDED THAT NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WOULD BE BARRED FROM SERVING ON THE U.N. SECRETARIAT STAFF WHICH WILL GO TO PALESTINE WITH THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION AUTHORIZED TO SUPERVISE THE PARTITIONING PROJECT. THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMES INTO THE PICTURE THROUGH ITS PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEACE AND SECURITY AND ITS OBLIGATION FOR KEEPING ORDER IN THE HOLY LAND ONCE THE BRITISH LEAVE.

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, CHIEF OF THE STAFF ASSIGNED TO A FIVE-NATION U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION, SAID THE PERSONNEL WOULD BE SELECTED "WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE OR RELIGION." THIS OFFICIALLY CLEARED THE WAY FOR JEWS AND ARABS, IF OTHERWISE QUALIFIED, TO BE WITH THE GROUP ENTERING PALESTINE SOME TIME NEXT YEAR.

WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) WENT INTO THE HOLY LAND LAST SUMMER TO DRAFT ITS REPORT LEADING TO PARTITION, JEW AND ARAB SECRETARIAT PERSONNEL WERE BARRED FROM SERVING.

BUNCHE, AN AMERICAN NEGRO, ALSO SAID THE COMMISSION WOULD SET ITS OWN DATE FOR GOING INTO PALESTINE UPON BEING ADVISED OFFICIALLY OF BRITISH PLANS TO END THE MANDATE AND EVACUATE SOME 80,000 TROOPS. NOTING REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT THE MANDATE WOULD BE ENDED MAY 15 AND SOLDIERS WOULD BE WITHDRAWN BY AUG. 1, BUNCHE SAID THAT NO WD426PES

B10 (C-E-G-S) Lake Sucre Care fever.

MEANWHILE, SPOKESMEN FOR BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS HAVE STATED THAT NEITHER WARREN R.AUSTIN NOR SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN WILL BRING UP THE SUBJECT AT TUESDAY'S MEETING.

THE COUNCIL IS SCHEDULED TO RESUME DISCUSSION OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION. DELEGATES WILL BE SHOWN A TELEGRAM FROM THE COUNCIL'S COMMISSION OF GOOD OFFICES IN INDONESIA EXPLAINING THAT SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIAN GOVERNMENTS WERE TO BE HELD ABOARD THE U.S.S. RENVILLE.

DELEGATES ALSO WILL RECEIVE A COMMUNICATION FROM AUSTIN INFORMING THEM THAT ENIWETOK ATOLL, THE PACIFIC ISLAND NOW IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS, HAS BEEN CLOSED "FOR SECURITY REASONS" FOR ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS.

THE COUNCIL'S FIRST AGENDA ITEM DEALS WITH NEW RULES FOR ADMITTING NEW MEMBERS AS APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

(EDITORS: THE ABOVE IS EXPECTED TO STAND THROUGHOUT THE DAY).

LAKE SUCCESS, DEC.8-(AP)-SYLVANUS OLYMPIO, REPRESENTING THE EWE TRIBESMEN OF AFRICA, APPEARED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TODAY TO PLEAD FOR THE UNIFICATION OF FRENCH TOGOLAND AND BRITISH TOGOLAND UNDER ONE ADMINISTRATION.

IT MARKED THE FIRST TIME THE COUNCIL EVER HAD GRANTED AN ORAL HEARING TO A PETITIONER AND OLYMPIO BECAME THE FIRST AFRICAN FROM A TRUST TERRITORY TO PLEAD PERSONALLY. NO DECISION WAS MADE AND THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW.

OLYMPIO SAID THE CASE OF THE EWES WAS "THE SIMPLE REQUEST OF A TRIBE OF ONE MILLION PEOPLE TO BE ALLOWED TO LIVE TOGETHER UNDER ONE ROOF, AND ONE GOVERNMENT SO THAT THEY CAN ACHIEVE PEACE AND PROSPERITY."

WB906PES

NEW YORK, DEC.8-(AP)-SOME 6,500 AMERICANS, MANY OF THEM WITH IRISH NAMES, HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO HELP THE JEWS SHOULD THERE BE A JEWISH STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ARABS IN PALESTINE, DAVID WAHL, DIRECTOR OF AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH, SAID TODAY.

HOWEVER, HE SAID AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH HAS NO PLANS FOR RECRUITING VOLUNTEERS AND THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH A PLAN "DEPENDS ON WHAT

HAPPENS IN PALESTINE."
MD1036PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 8-(AP)-HAROLD E. STASSEN SAYS HE IS OPPOSED TO THE SHIPMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF "ONE SINGLE MACHINE OR MATERIAL TO RUSSIA THAT MIGHT BECOME PART OF A WAR MACHINE."

THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR, A CANDIDATE FOR THE 1948 REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, SPEAKING YESTERDAY ON A RADIO (NBC) PROGRAM IN WHICH HE DISCUSSED HIS RECENT BOOK "WHERE I STAND," SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS "OBVIOUSLY TRYING TO BLOCK THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE."

HE TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE BROADCAST THAT THE RECENT STRIKES IN FRANCE AND ITALY ARE PART OF WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS SOVIET

"OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS."

ASKED IF HIS RECENT STATEMENT THAT HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION WOULD APPLY TO A TICKET HEADED BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, STASSEN REPLIED:

"I'LL HAVE TO WRITE ANOTHER BOOK ABOUT THAT."

JR331AES

NEW YORK, DEC 8-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE PLANS TO BRING 1,000,000 (MILLION) JEWS INTO THE HOLY LAND WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS, ITS TREASURER, ELIEZER KAPLAN, SAID LAST NIGHT.

THE COST OF TRANSPORTING, FEEDING AND SHELTERING THE FIRST 150,000 DISPLACED JEWS WAS ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN \$400,000,000 (MILLION) IN A STATEMENT BY KAPLAN RELEASED IN CONNECTION WITH A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, THE AMERICAN FUND-RAISING BRANCH OF THE PALESTINE JEWISH COMMUNITY.

KAPLAN SAID THE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE APPROVED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS CAN EXIST ONLY IF "LIFE AND PROPERTY ARE MADE

SAFE FOR ALL INHABITANTS, JEWS AND ARABS ALIKE."

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, SAID THE UNITED NATIONS HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PREVENTING MEMBER NATIONS FROM AIDING OR ABETTING DISORDERS IN PALESTINE.

MK641AES

NEW YORK, DEC.8-(AP)-SHAIKH HAFIZ WAHBA, SAUDI ARABIAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON AND A DELEGATE TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID TODY THAT THE SOVIET UNION VOTED FOR PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE "BECAUSE THEY WOULD LIKE TO USE PALESTINE TO GET INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND AS A MILITARY BASE."

ACTING AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE ARABIAN DELEGATION LEAVING LA GUARDIA FIELD, WAHBA SAID THE RUSSIANS "WERE CHECKED IN GREECE SO THEY WILL GO

TO PALESTINE."

ASKED HOW THE RUSSIANS COULD GET TO PALESTINE, HE SAID "I DON'T

KNOW--ASK THE RUSSIANS."

PRINCE FAISAL SAID HE WAS EN ROUTE TO CAIRO WHERE THE ARAB LEAGUE IS MEETING. SOON AFTER THE MEETING, HE ADDED, THE WORLD WILL KNOW THE LEAGUE'S DECISION "REGARDING PALESTINE AND THE ARAB LEAGUE NATIONS CONTINUANCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

W105PES

NEW YORK, DEC 8- (AP)-EIGHT MILLION POUNDS OF FOOD COLLECTED ON THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN WAS ENROUTE TO FRANCE TODAY ON THE U.S. LINES FREIGHTER AMERICAN LEADER, WITH ARRIVAL AT LE HAVRE SCHEDULED ABOUT A WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

AFTER A PIER CEREMONY, THE FREIGHTER SAILED YESTERDAY WITH THE

FIRST FRIENDSHIP TRAIN SHIPMENT FOR THE HUNGRY.

LUDOVIC CHANCEL, FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK, ACCEPTED THE FOOD IN BEHALF OF FRANCE AND EXPRESSED THANKS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE AGENCIES INVOLVED IN THE COLLECTION AND TO THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR TRANSPORTING THE FOOD WITHOUT CHARGE.

THE CEREMONY WAS RECORDED FOR FUTURE BEAMING TO FRANCE IN THE

"VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

CARGO" AND "GIFTS OF FOOD FROM U.S. TO FRANCE."

THE FREIGHTER. THEN PARTIALLY LOADED WITH FRIENDSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS, SAILED FROM PHILADELPHIA FOR NEW YORK TEN DAYS AGO AND THE LOADING WAS COMPLETED FROM A STOCKPILE HERE.

THREE MORE SHIPS ARE SET TO CARRY MORE OF THE 500-ODD RAILROAD CARLOADS OF FOOD TO FRANCE AND ITALY. THE NEXT SHIPMENT, SCHEDULED FOR DEC. 12 ABOARD AN AMERICAN EXPORT LINES SHIP, WILL BE TO ITALY.

MK649AES

UNDATED NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (300)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) PALESTINE'S DEATH TOLL FROM NINE DAYS OF COMMUNAL FIGHTING GREW TO AN UNOFFICIALLY TALLIED 107 LAST NIGHT AS JEWS IN TEL AVIV BEAT BACK ARAB INVADERS FROM JAFFA AND THEN WENT ON THE OFFENSIVE.

THE BATTLE WAS THE FIERCEST TO TAKE PLACE IN THE HOLY LAND SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY VOTED NOV. 29 TO SPLIT THE COUNTRY UP

INTO ARAB AND JEWISH NATIONS.

ARABS WITH MACHINEGUNS AND GRENADES DROVE A WEDGE INTO JEWISH TEL AVIV'S HATIKVAH QUARTER, BUT MOTORCYCLE MESSENGERS SPREAD AN ALARM AND THE JEWS, RALLYING TO THE DEFENSE IN COMMANDEERED TAXICABS, QUELLED THE ATTACK IN ABOUT TWO HOURS.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID FIVE ARABS AND THREE JEWS DIED IN THE BATTLE. IN ADDITION TO FIVE JEWS KILLED IN THE SAME ARAB-JEWISH BORDERLAND AREA EARLIER IN THE DAY. A BRITISH SOLDIER ALSO WAS

AMONG YESTERDAY'S FATALITIES.

DESPITE THE REPORTS THAT EIGHT HAD BEEN KILLED IN THE TEL AVIV FIGHT. THE JEWISH DEFENSE MILITIA HAGANA SAID IT HAD NOT HEARD OF

IN THREE CENTERS OUTSIDE PALESTINE, PLANS DEALING WITH THE HOLY

LAND WERE IN THE MAKING.

IN LONDON, GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY GREAT BRITAIN HAD PROPOSED TO THE U.M. THAT THE BRITISH END THEIR MANDATE OVER PALESTINE NEXT MAY 15 -- TWO AND A HALF MONTHS BEFORE THE U.N. DEADLINE -- AND THAT THE TWO NEW COUNTRIES COME INTO BEING JUNE 1.

IN CAIRO, THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE, MEETING THERE, SAID LAST NIGHT IT INTENDED TO "CARRY OUT IMMEDIATE MEASURES" UNDER ITS PROGRAM FOR MILITARY AND OTHER ACTION TO FORESTALL A PALESTINE JEWISH STATE.

BEFORE LEADERS FROM ALL THE ARAB NATIONS STARTED THE MEETING, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, TOLD REPORTERS, "WHEN

THE SWORD SPEAKS, EVERYTHING ELSE MUST BE SILENT."

IN LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., EGYPT AND LEBANON, ARAB LEAGUE MEMBERS, ASKED PERMISSION TO TAKE PART IN A U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING TODAY ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION. THE COUNCIL COULD GRANT SUCH PERMISSION BY A VOTE OF SEVEN OF ITS 11 MEMBERS, WITH NO VETO ALLOWED.

OUTSIDE PALESTINE, THE MIDDLE EAST, THOUGH GENERALLY QUIET, SAW ON THE SIDE OF THE SHIP WERE LARGE WHITE LETTERS READING "FRIENDSHIP CONTINUED RECRUITMENT BY ARAB LEADERS OF "SAVE PALESTINE" ARMIES.

IN DAMASCUS. EVEN EARLY TEEN-AGERS WERE REPORTED TRYING TO JOIN THE RANKS OF AN ARMY BEING FORMED FOR THE AVOWED PURPOSE OF A MARCH INTO THE HOLY LAND.

DED 3047 WB949PES

(220) UNDATED PEARL HARBOR DAY BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(WX) PEARL HARBOR DAY, WITH ITS BITTER MEMORIES, WAS GIVEN A SUB-DUED OBSERVANCE BY AMERICANS YESTERDAY.

AT THE HAWAIIAN BASE ITSELF, BRIEF CEREMONIES FOR A GROUP OF LESS THAN 200 WERE HELD IN AN OPEN AIR CHAPEL IN VIEW OF THE HARBOR WHERE

SIX YEARS BEFORE THE JAPANESE STRUCK TREACHEROUSLY.

BUT THE ANNIVERSARY -- RECURRING FOR THE FIRST TIME ON A SUNDAY --GAVE OPPORTUNITY FOR MANY AMERICANS TO OBSERVE IT IN THEIR PLACE OF WOR-SHIP. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ATTENDED SERVICES IN A LITTLE CHAPEL AT THE NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE IN KEY WEST, FLA., WHERE HE WAS SPENDING A SHORT VACATION.

AN UNUSUAL NUMBER PAID TRIBUTE TO THEIR WAR DEAD IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE.

THE DAY WAS NOT SET ASIDE ESPECIALLY IN MANILA WHERE THE JAPANESE STRUCK ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY. BUT WHEREAS PEARL HARBOR LONG SINCE HAS SEEN ITS SCARS ERASED, THE RUINS OF THE LONG-OCCUPIED PHILIPPINES CAPI-TAL STILL GAVE FIRST TIME VISITORS A SHOCK.

AND IN JAPAN WHERE THE WAR PLOT WAS HATCHED, AN APPEAL FOR WORLD PEACE WAS SOUNDED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO. HE LOOKED OUT UPON THE CONSE-QUENCES OF HIS NATION'S RASH ACT AS HE DID SO -- THE RUNS OF HIROSHIMA. ADDRESSING THOUSANDS

QUENCES OF HIS . NATION'S RASH ACT AS HE DID SO -- THE RUINS OF HIROSHIMA ADDRESSING THOUSANDS THERE, HE SAID:

"I HOPE YOU WILL TRY TO ESTABLISH A PEACEFUL NATION AND CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD PEACE."

PF1124AFS

-END-Dec. 8, 1947 Dec. 1941,

Reds Threaten to End Alliance with France; Break Off Trade Talks

MISSIONS OUSTED BY BOTH NATIONS AS SPLIT WIDENS

Rupture Comes as French Reds Bow to Government on Strikes.

LABOR CRISIS EASES

Idle Workers Ordered to Return to Their Jobs Today.

PARIS, Dec. 9—(AP) Russia and France expelled each other's repatriation commissions today and Moscow broke off trade negotiations, ruining France's chances for 300,000 tons of badly needed Soviet wheat. A sharp Russian note broadcast by the Moscow radio also contained a threat to terminate the 1944 French-Russian alliance.

The rupture in trade talks and repatriation relations came as the Communist-dominated French General Confederation of Labor in effect bowed to a government ultimatum and called off the paralyzing strike which at one time had left 3,000,000 workers idle.

Mission Expelled

A foreign ministry spokesman said the 12 members of the Soviet repatriation commission, engaged in returning Russian citizens in France to the Soviet Union, were put on a train for Berlin last night because they had trafficked in "subversive activities."

The Moscow radio, accusing the French government of "unilaterally annulling" a two-year-old repatriation pact, said the four-man French mission also was expelled from Russia.

The Moscow broadcast, further accusing the French government of acts "hostile and contrary to the spirit of alliance and mutual assistance" between the countries, said the Soviet foreign ministry had "resolved to terminate the trade talks with France" and withdraw visas issued for the French negotiators. The negotiators were waiting in Paris for their papers when the announcement came.

The threat to the French-Russian mutual assistance pact, which Gen. Charles De Gaulle negotiated in 1944, was contained in the following words in a Soviet note as broadcast from Moscow:

Russia In "Threat"

"The Soviet government regards such action on the French government's part as hostile and contrary to the spirit of the alliance and mutual assistance between the U. S. S. R. and France and it holds the French government responsible for the consequences."

Today's developments followed a raid by French mobile guardsmen upon Camp Beauregard, operated by the Russians as a repatriation camp, on Nov. 14 when a woman, being sued for divorce by a naturalized Frenchman, and three children were removed from the camp and a small quantity of arms seized. The French government subsequently decided to take control of the camp;

Eleven days later, the French rounded up and deported 19 Soviet citizens, including the officers of the "Soviet Patriotic Union" for "interference in French affairs" during the wave of strikes and disord-

On Nov. 27, the French spokesman said, France asked the Russians to withdraw their repatriation mission, and when no answer was received, the government ordered the 12 members to leave the country.

He declined to give the names of the members or to elaborate upon their "subversive" activity. He suggested, however, that the Soviet ac-

On November 27, the French spokesman said, France asked the Russians to withdraw their repatriation mission, and when no answer was received the Government ordered the twelve members to leave the country.

He declined to give the names of the members or to elaborate upon their "subversive" activity. He suggested, however, that the Soviet action was a reprisal.

Missions "One-Sided"

The spokesman said operations of the two missions were "one-sided," the Russians originally having sixteen members on their mission and being allowed to move freely about France, while the French were "strictly limited" in their movements.

He estimated that there still were several hundred Alsatians in Russia, and several thousand Soviet citizens in France.

French officials betrayed plainly

that the rupture in trade talks was a blow. France asked Russia on August 24 for 1,500,000 tons of wheat. Finally, on October 8, the Russians agreed to negotiate for French machinery in return for 300,000 tons.

Notes "Inadmissible"

The spokesman said two Soviet notes received last night protesting the Camp Beauregard raid and the expulsion of the nineteen Russians were "inadmissible."

The Moscow broadcast of a note dated December 6 to the French Government declared the accusations of subversive activities against two members of the Soviet Repatriation Commission named Filatov and Sorokin were a "foul slander devoid of any foundations and fabricated by the French Government in order to justify its arbi-

trary action to Soviet citizens in Beauregard and to members of the Union of Soviet Citizens in France."

Trend Of Policy

The note then said these actions were "hostile" and contrary to the spirit of the two countries alliance.

Dispatches from London said diplomats noted there that these developments coincided with the trend of French foreign policy at the Foreign Ministers Council, where Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, has tended more and more to align himself with Britain and the United States.

Relations Grow Cool.

The strong language used by the Russians in denouncing the French actions indicates the extent to which French-Soviet relations have sagged. There are other indications in recent sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault appears to have gone out of his way to be abrupt with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotev. The French Centrist Government now is cracking down hard on the Communist party for its role in France's prolonged labor crisis.

The Moscow radio broadcast the contents of the note handed to the French charge d'affaires in Moscow by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Feodor Gousev in which the Russian decision on the trade talks was disclosed.

Simultaneously Russia's note charged the French Government with "unilaterally annulling" the two-year-old repatriation agreement for the return of each other's nationals, ordered the Russian repatriation mission home from France and announced the expulsion of the French mission from Russia.

Gousev cited a letter of December 6 from Pierre Charpentier, charge d'affaires of the French Embassy in Moscow, which he asserted "shows the French Government is unilaterally annulling the Franco-Soviet repatriation agreement."

The Russian said in his own note that the French letter had accused "two members of the Soviet repatriation commission, Filatov and Sorokin, of subversive activities against France." He said that the Soviet Government regarded those accusations as "foul slander, devoid of any foundations and fabricated by the French Government in order to justify its arbitrary action to

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Soviet citizens in Camp Beauregard and to members of the Union of Soviet Citizens in France."

The Moscow radio last night criticized the French action in searching the camp and taking away three children of a naturalized Frenchman whose former wife, a Soviet citizen, had taken them there. French Mobile Guards, who were reported to have surrounded Beauregard.

were said to have seized a small quantity of arms. The radio said that the Russians also had protested the scattered arrests on November 25 of a number of members of the Union of Soviet Citizens.

Gousev contended in his new note today that the French actions were attempts "to mislead French public opinion on the subject of the true position in France at the present time."

The note said that Russia had received visa applications for eighteen members of a French trade delegation for talks in Moscow "regarding the treaty on mutual goods delivery."

"I have to inform you that in view of the hostile position adopted by the French Government with regard to the Soviet Union, that the Soviet Government has resolved to terminate trade talks with France and withdraw the visas," the note said.

Soviet Note

to France

PARIS, Dec. 9 (UP)-Following is

the text of the Russian note break-

ing off trade and repatriations ne-

gotiations with France, handed to

the French chargé d'affaires in

Moscow by Deputy Foreign Min-

On Dec. 6, I received your let-

ter, v hich shows that the French

Government is unilaterally annul-

ling the Franco-Soviet repatria-

tion agreement of June 29, 1945,

and intends to terminate the

work of the Soviet repatriation

mission, and that furthermore it

accuses two members of the So-

ister Fedor T. Gusev:

viet repatriation mission, Filatov and Sorokin, of subversive activities against France.

I have been instructed to say that the Soviet Government regards this charge of subversive activities against France levelled against two members of the Soviet repatriation commission as foul slander devoid of any foundations and fabricated by the French Government in order to justify its arbitrary actions in regard to Soviet citizens in Beauregard and to members of the Union of Soviet Citizens in France, and its arbitrary proceedings in unilaterally annulling

the France-Soviet repatriation agreement, and also in order to mislead French public opinion on the subject of the true position in France at the present time.

The Soviet Government regards such actions on the part of the French Government as hostile and contrary to the spirit of alliance and mutual assistance between U.S.S.R. and France, and it holds the French Government responsible for the consequences.

The Soviet Government has instructed all members of the Soviet repatriation mission to leave France and requires that members of the French repatriation mission in the U.S.S.R. leave the territory of the U.S.S.R. forthwith.

On Dec. 5, the Soviet Government received an application from the French Government for visas to Moscow and back for eighteen members of a French delegation coming to the U.S.S.R. for talks regarding a treaty on the mutual delivery of goods.

I have to inform you that in view of the hostile position adopted by the French Government with regard to the Soviet Union, the Soviet Government has resolved to terminate trade talks with France and withdrew visas.

DEC 198

Unions Order 2 Million Back To Jobs In France

Paris, Dec. 9 (P)—The Communist-dominated French General Confederation of Labor ordered France's 2,000,000 strikers back to work tomorrow.

The order met a Government ultimatum to the strikers to go back

to their jobs.

Communist leaders had indicated previously they would defy the Government, which had set tomorrow as the deadline for the return to work.

Cabinet's Terms Accepted

The confederation (CGT) accepted government terms granting a monthly cost-of-living allowance of 1,500 francs (about \$12.50) beginning November 24. The Government promised to work out a general economic agreement in an effort to stabilize salaries and prices

Strikers will not be paid for the days they lost while on strike.

Sporadic strikes have harried France for several months, but the current crisis began in earnest following the recent municipal elections in which the Right-wing party of General De Gaulle, the Rally of the French People, assumed a strong role in city councils.

By mid-November, 114,000 coal miners were out, employés of the nationalized auto industry struck; flour millers in Lille and Marseille went on strike; a Marseille waterfront stoppage spread to all Mediterranean ports and there were various other stoppages.

Schuman Wields Power

Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier resigned. Robert Schuman of the moderate Popular Republican movement (MRP) became Premier November 22, and Immediately began planning action against the wave of strikes. The strike movement increased in tempo, with rail and communications workers joining the walkouts.

Schuman asked—and received over Communists' loud protests—a law with teeth to curb strikes and sabotage. The Government decreed fines and imprisonment for agitation to sabotage.

Strike Leaders Back Down

French Communists had expressed defiance for the Government's ultimatum before the CGT decision late today.

Benoit Frachon, the Communist secretary general of the Confederation to which the ultimatum was

delivered last night, had expressed extreme dissatisfaction with the terms of the Cabinet statement, offering bonuses and promises to the strikers.

And the Central National Strike Committee, a solidly Communist group of CGT leaders operating independently, had declared its strike order still stood.

5-Point Offer Issued

Premier Robert Schuman's new offer to the strikers, made last night, provided:

1. Strikers must return to work

by tomorrow.

2. For so doing, they will receive—as will the millions who did not strike—cost-of-living bonuses of 1,500 francs (\$12.50) a month, dating from November 24.

3. In addition, the Government will undertake immediate studies in an effort to stabilize salaries and prices, retroactive to December 1.

4. Further, the Government will not attempt to prosecute strikers, except those guilty of sabotage, violence preventing nonstrikers from working, or for other violations of the new anti-strike law.

5. Strikers will receive no pay for time lost during the walkouts, which began nearly a month

Called Limit Of Concession

The strikers want the minimum wage boosted to 10,800 francs (\$91), which is \$7 more than the Government's best offer so far and \$20 better than the present minimum.

Labor Minister Daniel Mayer, a Socialist, who transmitted the ultimatum to the CGT, declared:

"These propositions constitute the ultimate points of concession on the part of the Government."

On receiving it, Frachon commented sourly: "We have made an effort for

Use Of Force Demonstrated

hasn't."

conciliation, but the Government

The Government immediately gave demonstrations of the force it intended to use to fight strikes. At Montpellier eighteen men were arrested and charged under the new and drastic anti-strike law with obstructing workers at an automobile plant.

At Marseille, troops took over the important St. Charles Railway Station and drove strikers from the district. Authorities said they hoped to get trains running soon from France's second largest city and greatest port, where the labor troubles started last month.

Other soldiers moved in force into the northern mining districts, ousting pickets from coal-mine entrances and railroad stations at Bethune, Valenciennes and Douai.

Two young men were wounded one of them seriously—by shots fired last night as police tried to break up a crowd at L'Estaque, near Marseille.

Reports from that strike-paralyzed port said that mail was distributed there this morning for the first time in two weeks.

Two attempts at railroad sabotage early today were reported frustrated. Mear Bordeaux, railway officials said, two pieces of steel were found fastened to the tracks in an apparent attempt at derailment. Near Clermont-Ferrand a charge of explosives was reported found on the rails a short time before the Paris-Nimes express passed.

Soldiers were called out at Arles after gendarmes, employing tear gas, had failed to disperse a crowd of demonstrators who gathered before a union hall.

BIDAULT CLASHES WITH MOLOTOV AT BIG FOUR SESSION

French Seek a Decision at Once on Saar—Russians Put Action Off.

London, Dec. 9 (A. P.).—
French Foreign Minister Georges
Bidault indicated in a clash today with his Russian opposite,
V. M. Molotov, that he would
block any Big Four decision on
German economic unity until
France gets an answer to her
demand for control of the Saar,
conference spokesmen of the
Western Powers said tonight.
Briefing officers of the United
States, Britain and France told
of the incident in the meeting of
the Foreign Ministers Council.

The United States and Great Britain already have approved economic absorption of the industrially rich Saar Valley by France, but Russia has not committed herself. Before Bidault threatened the new deadlock, they said he pressed Molotov for a decision on the Saar, but got only the answer that the council would have the "time and occasion" to discuss the Saar problem.

The council reached tentative agreements on some secondary points regarding the economic future of Germany, but the accords wert over-shadowed by disputes.

Agree on One Proposal.

British officials said the council agreed generally on a British proposal for drafting a common export-import program for Germany.

These informants said the Ministers from the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France failed to agree, however, on two other points at their three-hour, thirteenth session.

One disagreement was on pooling all German resources and all imported goods for the benefit of Germany as a whole. The French disagreed with this British plan and the item was set aside for later consideration.

Repayment Deadlock

The other deadlock was on repayment of sums advanced by the occupation powers to meet import requirements for the German population.

Molotov Protests.

British observers said that on the final point, Molotov assailed U. S. and British coal operations in western Germany, alleging

that "intermediaries are making all the profits."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin retorted that on coal, Molotov "had raised enough smoke to cloud the issue." He said he hoped the smoke would clear by tomorrow. The meeting then adjourned.

Earlier, Secretary of State Marshall was reported to have determined to seek a showdown with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov at the earliest opportunity on whether Russia actually is ready to negotiate a full German settlement.

American officials said they were convinced that hints of concessions given in Molotov's actions last night would not be borne out in real issues.

Marshall's strategy apparently was to strip one of these major issues, probably reparations, down to its bare essentials and try to get a clearcut decision on agreement or

disagreement.

Significant Moves

Diplomatic experts of all three Western delegations considered the real state of relations between Russia and the Western powers is represented more by developments in Europe than by the diplomatic maneuvers going on here.

Developments considered significant in this respect were Russia's angry note to France today over repatriation, coupled with the disruption of Soviet-French trade negotiations, and Russia's action closing a section of its Austrian occupation zone to travel between the American zone and Czechoslovakia.

The Council's meeting today was its thirteenth of the London conference.

Unification Proposals

Diplomats in the Western camp looked to today's session for developments which could either enlarge or erase altogether the prospects of agreement suggested by a series of Soviet moves in which some observers saw a hint of willingness to compromise.

These were the moves:

1. Molotov submitted at the urging of Marshall a comprehensive set of proposals for the economic unification of Germany.

2. When Marshall asked whether acceptance of the Russian demand for \$10,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany was a "condition" for Soviet acceptance of German economic unity, Molotov said it was not a "precondition."

3. Molotov did not reject outright, as he had at the Moscow Conference, proposals by the Western powers that in any economic zone merger various occupation deficits should be shared.

4. Following yesterday's session a Soviet official said it had been a businesslike meeting and that progress could be made where there was a will to agree.

Glimmer Of Hope

While these developments gave rise to a glimmer of hope that something might yet be accomplished at London, Western diplomats guarded against overoptimism.

They pointed out that the proposals for German unity which Molotov had laid down raised in most details the same issues which tied the Moscow conference into a knot last spring.

Among these issues the question of reparations is outstanding. The United States and Britain, which have been putting about \$400,000,000 annually into civilian costs in their zones, have said flatly that they would not agree to anything like \$10,000,000,000 in reparations for Russia.

BIG FOUR FAIL TO GAIN HINT OF COMPROMIS

LONDON, Dec. 9 — (AP) The three western foreign ministers chased Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov in circles of controversy for three hours during their meeting today without registering any important progress or gaining any hint of compromise.

The meeting was highlighted, American observers said, by caustic exchanges between French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Molotov who was said to have linked the removal of Germany's zonal boundaries with the payment of Soviet reparation claims and the setting up of central German governing agencies.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall and British Foreign Secretary Bevin and Bidault accused Molotov of making reparations and central agencies a "pre-condition" of any removal of German zonal boundaries, which Molotov denied he was doing yesterday. Today he merely replied that the subjects must be decided "simultaneously."

It was the Russian reparations demand of \$10,000,000,000 which deadlocked the Moscow conference last spring.

Bidault asked Molotov once again whether central agencies would have control over the Saar, which the western powers have already agreed should go to France. Molotov replied that the Saar could be discussed later.

American informants said that an obviougsly angry and sarcastic Bidault then named 11 other occasions during the past two years he had asked Molotov for the Soviet Union's attitude on the Saar and had received no reply.

Old Deadlock Renewed

Bidault then made it plain that France would not agree to any central agencies until the Saar question was settled in France's favor. This renewed an old deadlock to add to the many deadlocks between the east and west which have hamstrung the council of foreign ministers' discussions on Germany.

In the three hours four paragraphs were discussed on economic principles of the proposed German peace treaty, with only one agreed to. This one was a general paragraph for the drafting of a common export-import program for Germany as part of a plan for achieving German economic unity. This was sent to a drafting committee to include some minor amendments.

Molotov's program was almost exactly the same as it had been in the 12 previous meetings of the council in London.

British Mine 4,298,700 Tons Of Coal In Week

London, Wednesday, Dec. 10 (P). British miners brought up more coal last week than any time since mid-1940, the Fuel Ministry said tonight, making it virtually certain that the 200,000,000-ton target for the year will be exceeded.

Last week's output was given as 4,298,700 tons. The "coal year" ends January 3, and only 14,919,200 tons more are needed to reach the goal.

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purchased war materials here. Great Britain has sent small arms, ammunition, planes, tanks and armored equipment to the Middle East.

The Whitehall informants said Great Britain had asked the United Nations to send its fivestate Palestine commission to the Holy Land May 1 to prepare for the surrender of British authority May 15. It was specified that the commissioners arrive neither sooner nor later than May 1 in order that they be in Palestine no longer than absolutely necessary. The informants said two weeks were deemed sufficient for the commission to learn "where the keys and the papers of the country are kept."

Britain May Halt Arab Arms

Considers Suspension of Shipments to Some Countries in Middle East.

London, Dec. 9 (A. P.).—Authoritative Government informants said today that Britain was considering suspension of shipments of military equipment and ammunition to certain Middle Eastern countries because of Arab threats of war against the partition of Palestine.

A Foreign Office spokesman refused to comment, but said the subject might be dealt with Thursday by Government speakers in a House of Commons debate on the Holy Land. The spokesman emphasized that a "special Government-level decision" would be required to suspend the supply of arms this country has contracted under treaties to sell to various Arab States. The amount of military material involved is a secret.

The United States State Department announced last week that American licensing of arms and military equipment shipments bound for the Middle East had been suspended in view of the troubled conditions there.

Chief Source of Supply.

The main supplies of arms for Egypt, Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Yemen have gone from England. Syria and Saudi Arabia also have

BRITAIN MAY SUSPEND ARMS TO ARAB LANDS

LONDON, Dec. 9 (P)—Authoritative sources said today that Britain, principal supplier of arms and ammunition to several Middle East countries, is considering a suspension of such shipments in view of the threats of an Arab war on the projected Jewish state in Palestine.

A Foreign Office spokesman said a "special Government-level" decision would be required to suspend the arms shipments for which the British Government has contracted under treaties to various Arab states. But other informants explained that the Foreign, War and Colonial Offices, the Ministry of Supply and Prime Minister Attlee all were being consulted in

reaching a final decision.

Britain is the principal supplier of arms to Egypt, Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Yemen, and also to Syria and Saudi Arabia.

The United States State Department already has announced a suspension of licenses for military equipment shipments to the Middle East.

Gas Disperses 1,000 Sicily

ders

Rome, Dec. 9 (P)—New disorders erupted in Sicily today, and the threat of a general strike hung over Rome's province as Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government was peppered with queries in the Constituent Assembly on the recent rash of rioting throughout Italy.

Italian labor leaders deferred

Italian labor leaders deferred until tomorrow a decision on a general strike for the Rome province to support their demands on the Christian Democrafic Government.

There were unconfirmed reports that the Communists and leaders of the pro-Communist wing of the Socialists were at odds over the walkout. The Socialists were said to consider it inopportune.

1,000 Marchers Dispersed

Reports from Sicily said disorders broke out at Vittoria, a town of 40,000 in the southernmost province of Ragusa. The dispatches said police used tear gas to disperse a march of 1,000 Communists and Partisan veterans on local headquarters of the avowedly Fascist Italian Social movement.

The National Partisan Congress in Rome yesterday demanded the dissolution of that movement.

Several persons were reported injured, one critically. Police restored order at Vittoria with reinforcements from near-by towns.

Strike Called At Scilla

At Scilla, a town of 20,000 near Ragusa, the Chamber of Labor called a general strike on behalf of 500 unemployed.

In the Constituent Assembly in Rome, the Government undertook to answer 25 questions on the recent rioting which took a toll of 23 lives throughout the country.

The questions concerned disorders in Apulia province, in Sicily, in Calabria and last week's rioting In the Primavalle slum area on Rome's outskirts in which one man, Communist Giuseppe Tanas, was killed. His death resulted in the general strike threat by the provincial Chamber of Labor.

Announcement Tomorrow

A communique issued this morning by the chamber said that the strike decision would be announced at 6 P.M. tomorrow.

The bulletin, couched in more moderate phraseology than recent Communist announcements, professed the Chamber's desire to "dam up a repetition of agitation which could have grave consequences."

The Leftists also demanded that the Government set aside the equivalent of \$16,667,000 immediately for make-work projects and to provide special doles for all jobless by Christmas. They gave the Government three days to comply, with a general strike implied as the alternative.

ROME STRIKE THREAT EASED

Ultimatum Deadline Lifted.
Sicily Marchers Routed

Rome, Dec. 9 (P)—Rome's Communist-led Chamber of Labor lifted its midnight deadline for Government acquiescence to its ultimatum today and the threat of a general strike in the capital and province lessened.

But fresh disorders broke out in Sicily, where police reinforcements, hurling tear gas, scattered Communist marchers at Vittoria and at Bologna, Several were reported injured at Vittoria, but none at Bologna.

While the United States aircraft carrier Midway and three destroyers paid a call at Naples, the Rome province Chamber of Labor displayed a restraint new in the Leftists' month-old campaign of strikes and demonstrations against the Government, It announced it had deferred a decision on a general strike until tomorrow night.

Demanded Unemployed Aid

This was a step-down from the belligerent announcement of Saturday that an "ultimatum" expiring at midnight tonight had been served on the Government to:

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Provide 10,000,000,000 lire (about \$16,000,000) to absorb 80,000 unemployed on public works, and punish those police responsible for the killing of Giuseppe Tanas, young unemployed Communist. Tanas's death occurred during a disorder in the suburban slum of Primavalle last week.

The Chamber of Labor said on Sunday Government failure to meet these conditions by the deadline would bring on a general strike throughout Rome and the province.

Communist-Socialist Row

There were unconfirmed reports the Communists and Left-wing Socialists were at odds over calling the strike, and there was some indication the strike might not be called at all.

Dispatches from Vittoria, Sicily, said 1,000 veterans and partisans staged a Communist march on the local headquarters of the Italian Social Movement, and were scattered when police used tear gas.

It was the Italian Social Movement, an avowedly Fascist party, that the National Partisans Congress demanded yesterday be disbanded.

Bologna dispatches said about 1,500 workers and unemployed demanded payment of back salaries and immediate public works in their march on the prefecture, but were dispersed without difficulty.

De Gasperi Confers

Meanwhile, Premier Alcide de Gasperi's efforts to broaden his Christian Democrat Government appeared near a showdown. De Gasperi met tonight in a final session with Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the Moderate Labor Socialists, and Randolfo Pacciardi, leader of the Republicans.

It is these two parties which de Gasperi seeks to bring into his Cabinet to give his Government greater voting strength in the Constituent Assembly.

There still appeared to be no agreement on a distribution of portfolios among these parties, but a definite announcement one way or the other was expected by tomorrow.

UNION CALLS OFF STRIKES IN FRANCE

CGT Accepts Government's Terms—Claims 'Victory' Paris, Dec. 9 (P)—The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGT) accepted tonight the Government's terms for ending the month-long strike wave which has paralyzed the French economy. It directed idle workers to return to their jobs tomorrow.

The CGT claimed a "victory" in its wage demands on the Government of Premier Robert Schuman and bitterly attacked his regime for "stopping at no methods" to break the strike and ordering the police "to fire on the strikers."

The Government ultimatum, however, had directed all workers to return to their jobs tomorrow or face loss of a cost-of-living bonus which would be granted to all men and women on the job.

Reverses Its Stand

At first the CGT expressed dissatisfaction with the Government's ultimatum but reversed its stand a few hours before expiration of the deadline.

At the peak of the strike joined by twenty national unions the idle were estimated at nearly 3,000,000. The figure had dwindled, however, to less than 1,000,000 as more and more workers returned to their

Serious disorders flared spasmodically during the walkout. Rioting and near anarchy prevailed for brief periods in some towns, 25 persons were killed due to what the Government said was sabotage and in fighting between police and strikers. Hundreds were injured.

\$87 A Month Minimum

Twenty were killed in a derailment of the Paris-Lille express which the Government said was caused by sabotage.

In addition = granting all workers a cost-of-living indemnity of 1,500 francs (about \$12) a month retroactive to November 24, the Government terms provide:

1. Raising the minimum monthly salary from 7,000 francs (about \$58) to 10,000 francs (about \$87). The strikers had demanded 10,800 francs (\$90).

2. Increasing indemnities for large families.

Nonpayment of wages to strikers for the period they were idle.

No Reprisal On Strikers

4. Establishment of an overall economic policy with the help of representatives of labor and employer to balance wages and prices.

5. No reprisals against strikers except those found guilty of sabotage or restricting the rights of nonstrikers to work.

The CGT asked for a provisional cost of living indemnity of 25 per cent and an automatic linking of salaries to prices so that an increase in prices would be followed by an increase in wages.

In effect, the CGT got almost all it asked for except the linking of wages to prices, pay for the strikers for time not worked, and an amnesty for all strikers arrested for

any reason. The strike could have been settled on the same basis several days ago if the CGT had accepted the Government's stand as final. The Government ultimatum to strikers last night, backed by strong troop movements to clear pickets from mines and railroad stations in northern France and a sharp drop in the number and morale of strikers, finally broke the unions' hope of getting its demand for linking wages and prices.

U. S. Plane Downed in Greece

ROME, Wednesday, Dec. 10 (AP) -Ciampino airport officials made ready to start a search at dawn today for an American C-47 military plane reported to have crashanded somewhere in Attica, Greece, on a flight to Athens from Rome. Officials declined to give any information about those on board, but other sources said the ship was piloted by a Lieutenant Colonel Cowerd, with Captain Mc-Murray as co-pilot and Sergeants Willis and Barnes as crewmen. First names and home towns of the men were not available.

U.S. Navy In Naples

Naples, Italy, Dec. 9 (A)-The United States aircraft carrier Midway and an escort of three destroyers entered the Naples harbor at

Postpone Dehate On Leopold's Return

Brussels, Dec. 9 (A. P.). - A parliamentary debate on the Government's attitude toward King Leopold III, scheduled to take place today, has been postponed until tomorrow at the Government's request. The Cabinet announced yesterday, it had "defined its attitude" on the question of Leopold's return, but disclosed no details.

SAW SOVIET BUYING PANIC

Swedish Writer Tells of Mass Purchasing in Russia

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, Dec. 10 (A)—The newspaper Morgontidningen said today a tremendous buying panic had been raging in Moscow and other Russian cities since the last days of November. Birger Lundberg, the paper's Mos-cow correspondent, who is now in Helsinki on his way back to Sweden, said in a copyrighted article that on Dec. 8 all stores had been virtually stripped of merchandise after a buying rush by Soviet citizens who feared their paper rubles might be rendered worthless.

"They bought all they could get," Mr. Lundberg said. "Valuables, fur coats, pianos, furniture."

"There are people who spent hundreds of thousands of rubles in one move who still are anxiously asking what they should do with hoarded ruble packs at home," he

On Nov. 30, the correspondent continued, the panic had spread, but by then the big department store had closed "due to repairs." Other shops were closed for "stock taking." The people continued to line up outside the shops, however, and one woman spent 115,000 rubles for embroidery, Mr. Lundberg said.

DENAZIFICATION GROUP ENDS 2-DAY STRIKE

STUTTGART, Germany, Dec. 9-(AP) A two-day strike by German denazification officials, who asked what was the use of trying "little" Nazis" if the "big" ones were freed, ended tonight after consultations between German and American officials.

The strike began after an American war crimes tribunal in Nuernberg last week acquitted Dr. Wilhelm Cuhorst, president of the Stuttgart special courts which were known as "liquidation" courts during the Nazi regime. He was one of the defendants in a mass trial of German jurists.

Denazification officials said they intended to try Cuhorst before a German tribunal after his acquittal by the Americans, but learned he had been permitted to leave the American zone and even was given an escort to his family's present home in the French zone.

The strikers decided to return to their posts tomorrow after they were assured that the German government of the American zone state of Wuerttembergbaden would attempt to extradite Cuhorst from the French to face a denazification

More Radium Seized In Reich Black Mart

Berlin, Dec. 9 (A)—United States Army investigators have seized in the German black market twelve more milligrams of radium which they value at about \$150,000, bringing their seizures of this precious element within a week to about \$750,000 worth, it was disclosed to-

They also arrested a Frenchman who, they believed, may be able to disclose the source of the radium.

Last week agents seized radium and radioactive mesothorium estimated to be worth more than \$600. 000. The confiscations were accompanied by the arrest of twenty Germans and a Dutchman who were seeking to sell the metal.

Russian - controlled newspapers quoted German police reports the radium might have been stolen from Berlin's Kaiser Wilhelm Institute laboratories by persons who did not realize its nature and value.

Swiss Lauds Visits By 319,976 G. I.'s

Frankfurt, Dec. 9 (A. P.),-Florian Niederer, assistant manager of the Swiss National Tourist Office, said today that 320,000 United States soldiers had visited Switzerland since the war and not more than twenty-four had "misbehaved." He told newsmen here that the visitors had done much to create good will between the two countries.

Viennese Pay Off Debts As Cut In Schilling Nears

Vienna, Dec. 9 (AP)-Vienna became a city almost without private debts tonight as residents went on a last-minute spree to get rid of their money before the new cur-rency reform law goes into effect at midnight.

Shopkeepers said that even their most troublesome debtors had paid up long overdue bills and tax officials added that many persons tried to pay their taxes in advance against the time when the schilling, the official monetary unit of exchange, would be devaluated by 66 per cent.

Long lines formed before pawn-

brokers' shops were the shelves were stripped bare of redeemed

All shops will be closed tomorrow and when conversion of currency begins Thursday, everyone will be required to turn in their old schillings, receiving one new schilling for three of the old. Each person, however, will be allowed an initial exchange rate of 150 new schillings for 150 old. When conversion ends December 24, all old currency will be valueless.

Prague Executes 2 Germans

PRAGUE, Dec. 9 (A).-General Hermann Hoeffler, who commanded German occupation troops in Slovakia, and Hans Elard Ludin, former German Ambassador to the puppet Tiso govern-ment, were executed by a firing squad today. They were convicted last week on atrocity charges.

2 Embassy Officials Quit Warsaw For U.S.

Warsaw, Poland, Dec. 9 (P)— Edwin R. Raymond, agricultural attaché to the United States Embassy here for the last two years, flew to Stockholm today, en route to the United States. He has been assigned to a similar post in Cairo. His home is in Newark, Ohio.

Second Secretary Munro Williams Blake, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., also departed for home today. The embassy said he was going "on leave." It had issued denials previously to suggestions that his recall had been sought by the Polish Foreign Ministry as a result of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's flight,

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 9 (A)-The Bulgarian Press Department said two unidentified planes, coming from the direction of Greece, penetrated Bulgarian territory and fired on military outposts. The outposts returned the fire. The Bulgarian Government said it had notified the United Nations and had filed a protest.

ned a 10am Southern Slav Federation to Be Formed Is Report, Headed by Tito.

Premier Georgi Dimitrov submitted his resignation and that of his government to the Bulgarian parliament tonight.

(Two hours before the dispatch concerning the resignations was filed from Sofia, another dispatch said the premier proposed, and parliament approved, that the government submit a blanket resignation tomorrow. The earlier dispatch said Dimitrov probably would form a new constitutional Republican government.)

New Federation Reported

No recent dispatches from Sofia have indicated that Dimitrov would resign or that there would be a change in the government.

Dispatches from Istanbul, Turkey, however, quoted the Istanbul press and diplomatic circles last week as saying they had heard reports that Bulgaria and Yugoslav-ia were ready to unite in a southern Slav federation.

The reports said Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia would be chief of state of the new federation and that Dimitrov would become head of the new Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform).

The resignation of the government might, however, be linked with the unanimous approval by parliament last week of a new constitution for Bulgaria.

Although the principal tenets of the constitution were not disclosed, President Vasil Kolarov described the document as "one of the most democratic and progressive constitutions in the world."

The Istanbul newspaper Cumhuriyet said the Slav federation's capital would be Belgrade and that the state eventually might include Albania, part of Greek Macedonia and pissibly Romania. Albania was enthusiastic about the plan, the newspaper said, but Romania was

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 9 - (AP)

primarily a soldier, Advantages Suggested

described as hesitant.

was host to Tito in Sofia.

Approved by Russia

The reports said the union was

approved by the Soviet government

during Dimitrov's recent visit to

Moscow. Two weeks ago, Dimitrov

Informed sources in the Turkish

capital said such an arrangement

would not be a demotion for Dimi-

trov. They pointed out he outrank-

ed Tito in the Communist hierarchy

because he is regarded as a master

politician, while Tito is considered

Other authoritative sources said such a merger possibly could have these advantages:

1. It might enable Bulgaria, an enemy nation in World War II, to escape the armaments limitation imposed by the Bulgarian peace rooty, which allows the nation

only 50,000 soldiers and no tanks or bombing planes.

2. It might enable Bulgaria to escape paying Greece \$45,000,000 in reparations.

3. It would unify two Russian satellites under a single Soviet command.

Communists Dominant

The Government, appointed November 22, 1946, was composed entirely of members of the Fatherland Front, a Government bloc of parties in which the Communists play the dominant role.

The 65-year-old Dimitrov, a trade union leader by profession and a Communist for over 40 years, was acquitted of participation in setting the Reichstag fire in Berlin in 1933 and shortly afterward became secretary of the executive committee of the Comintern, with offices in Moscow.

When the Comintern was dissolved in 1943, he served the Communists in other capacities and at the end of the war entered Bulgarian politics, becoming premier when the Government was formed in 1946.

Wilson Voices Optimism On Russ Trade Talks

Moscow, Dec. 9 (AP)-Harold Wilson, president of Britain's Board of Trade, said tonight he was encountering no unusual difficulties in his trade negotiations with Soviet offi-

His staff has been meeting daily with top Soviet foreign trade officials in an effort to work out an exchange of Russian wheat and grain for British industrial equipment and other products.

Premier, Government Resign in Bulgaria

SOVIET MAY SOON END RATIONING

MOSCOW, Let 9 (AP)—To the were told today that there were good prospects that rationing would soon be ended.

Georgi Malenkov, member of the Communist party politburo, said in a report that conditions have been created for "abolition during this year of rationing in the Soviet Union"

Russians also noted with interest Malenkov's phrase "the Soviet state already has carried out a series of measures for abolishing multiplicity of prices with the purpose of preparation for the end of rationing."

Details to Be Given

Just what this series of measures constitutes was not detailed, but Malenkov's report implied they would be announced at the same time rationing ends sometime during the next three weeks.

Malenkov's report was published in the Communist party newspaper Pravda and was the first printed mention of the government's immediate plans to end rationing.

The report dealt with the meeting of Communists of nine nations in Poland last September preparatory to setting up the new cominform.

One section related to economics and disclosed information not published heretofore in the Soviet Union. He reported coal, copper, aluminum, nickel, electric power, tractor, lathes and "several other types of machinery" surpassed prewar production levels last July. Except in the case of coal this had not been officially revealed.

Malenkov also said the international situation had made difficulties for the Soviet economy and prevented it from importing needed equipment.

"All these difficulties couldn't but express themselves in slowing down the tempos of our development—putting into operation new capacities and fulfillment of plans for capital construction," the Soviet leader said.

He disclosed for the first time that the present strength of the Communist party is 6,300,000. He also said the central committee of the party was working out a new official party program and preparing changes in party statutes.

Soviet Plans To End Rationing This Year

Moscow, Dec. 9 (P)—Georgi Malenkov, member of the Communist party Politburo, told the Russian public in a report published today that conditions have been created for the "abolition during this year of rationing in the Soviet Union."

The statement, published by the party newspaper *Pravda*, was the first printed mention of the Government's immediate plans to end rationing.

The disclosure was made in the course of Malenkov's report on aspects of the meeting of Communists of nine nations in Poland last September preparatory to setting up the new Cominform.

Red Star Says 'Future' Depends On Big Four

Moscow, Dec. 9 (A)—The Soviet Army organ Red Star declared to-day that the "future of the world" depends upon the Big Four Foreign Ministers reaching agreement in their current conference in London.

The paper said it was still too early to make any predictions concerning the outcome of the talks, out added:

"One gets the impression that some participants at the sessions are willing... to blot out the signatures which their countries' representatives affixed to documents of unity and victory."

Red Star attacked the position taken by United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall concerning the inclusion in the peace conference of all those nations which had declared war against Germany.

"One may ask what contribution was made by Turkey — Turkey, which supplied Hitler with chrome and food," Red Star declared.

"What kind of risk did Chile and Nicaragua take? How can one compare Poland and Yugoslavia with countries that declared war at five minutes to twelve and lost not one single soldier in the war?

"This kind of American justice, designed to create a convenient voting machine, will scarcely seem correct to a Ukrainian worker whose family perished or to a British mother whose son died in the Battle of Britain."

Greek Army Reports Killing 193 Guerrillas

Athens, Dec. 9 (P)—Press reports said today the 3d Army Corps killed 193 guerrillas and captured 49 in scattered engagements in northern Greece during the past two days. Army losses were listed as thirteen dead and eighteen wounded.

Three U.N. Aides Fly To Ioannina In Greece

Salonika, Greece, Dec. 9 (AP)— Three members of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans flew with Greek liaison officers today to Ioannina for a study of guerrilla warfare.

Informed sources said the group included Lieut. Col. Allan C. Miller, of the United States, and Mexican Major Fredriko Baboy.

The flight was the first leg of a journey to Delvinaki, eight miles from the Albanian border.

George Drossos, Greek deputy liaison officer with the committee, offered the committee air transport yesterday to a spot where, he said, the members, with "their own eyes," could see anti-Government Greek guerrillas receiving aid from across the Albanian border,

Prince Zald Has No Comment

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Dec. 9 (P)
—Prince Zaid of Iraq, veteran
Arab commander, refused to comment today on published reports he
might be chosen to command combined armies of Arab states surrounding Palestine.

Prince Zaid arrived here this week from London, where he is Iraq's Ambassador.

Arabs Un Commandos.

Damascus, Dec. 9 (A. P.).—The Palestine Liberation Committee said today that Arab volunteers trained in commando tactics were being sent into the Holy Land to begin guerrilla fighting in support of the Arab campaign against the partition of Palestine.

A communique issued by the committee today said that the number of volunteers in Syria had reached 27,000, exclusive of the tribes, which alone might provide 100,000 fighters. It said that 2,000 had volunteered for commando work.

The committee also announced the appointment of a committee of wealthy business men and notables to receive donations for financing the fight. It said that donations were expected to amount

to 30,000,000 Syrian pounds (\$13,500,000). Syrian deputies contributed two months' pay to the librarian movement.

Lebanese Mufti Calls Holy War

Beirut, Lebanon, Dec. 9 (A)—The Mufti of the Lebanese Republic today proclaimed a sacred war for the "liberation" of Palestine.

The proclamation of a "holy war" by the religious leaders of Al Azhar University in Cairo last week is considered to have made such warfare obligatory upon all Moslems.

Tribal Leaders Meet

BAGHDAD, had, Dec. 9 (P).—
Arab tribal chieftains meeting here today approved steps for immediate action to prepare men, funds and arms to aid in the fight against partition of Palestine. Methods of abrogating American oil, air and trade concessions were also discussed.

Says Jews Perished in Fire.

Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Dec. 9 (A. P.).—A letter received today from J. Kent, an Aden business man, said more than 100 Jewish women and children were burned to death in one building in that British colony last week in anti-Jewish riots over the partition of Palestine.

Kent said that Arabs shot down other Jews trying to escape. He said mortuaries and hospitals overflowed during the six days of arson, pillage and murder which started December 2. British naval forces from two destroyers and

300 troops flown from the Suez Canal finally quelled the riots.

Many Jewish buildings were burned and the Jews barricaded themselves in their homes, Kent said. (Authorities in Aden said Monday 124 persons had been killed.)

Kent wrote that exact casualties probably never would be learned, but it is feared the total may run into many hundreds.

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Big Volunteer Arab Army Predicted

Cairo. Dec. 9 (P)—An informed Arab source predicted today a volunteer "peoples army," rather than the organized national forces of the seven near-by Arab states, would carry on the fight against a Jewish state in Palestine until British troops leave August 1.

He said the peoples army now numbers "a few tens of thousands" and is growing through recruiting in all Arab countries. He said it may function in the manner of Italian and Russian assistance to opposing armies in the civil war in Spain.

Mentions Holy War

Shiek Abdel Latif Draz, director of Al Azhar University, whose Council of Teachers is the highest religious authority in the Moslem world, commented:

"Whenever Islam is attacked in any of its countries, jihad (holy war) becomes an obligation of every Moslem in the world."

Leaders of the seven Arab states resumed their conference on action regarding the United Nations decision to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab states. The Moslem League announced last night it would take "immediate measures," military and other, to oppose creation of the Jewish state.

To Guard Borders

The Arab informant said regular Arab armies will continue, until British evacuation, to guard the Palestine borders to cut off any additional reinforcements, arms and supplies sent to Zionists by land. He said the "peoples army" is gathering in Syria and Lebanon under Fawzi Kuakji, one of the leaders of the 1936 Arab revolt against Zionists in Palestine, and that Arab governments are undertaking to supply this force.

Arab leaders are not now considering an economic boycott of the nations which supported Palestine partition, it was said, because such actions as canceling oil concessions are deemed unlikely to help the Arab cause at present.

Immediate Invasion Rejected

Some sentiment was reported in the Arab League Council for an immediate march into Palestine by regular troops on the assumption that the British did not want to fight Arabs and that Zionists should be given no ime to establish and consolidate the Jewish state. A majority opposed the idea.

Prime Minister Samir al Rifai Pasha of Trans-Jordan denied reports that Trans-Jordan and Britain had agreed that an Arab legion would take over Arab areas of Palestine when British troops leave.

Abd el Krim, Riff warrior chieftain who led Moroccan Arabs against the French and Spanish two decades ago, said the contribution of North African Arabs in the Palestine fight would be disclosed soon.

VOLUNTEER AID ARABS' INTENT

People's Army Forecast To
Join Palestine Defense

Cairo Do. (A)—An Arab informant predicted today that, pending the departure of British troops from the Holy Land, the Arab nations would concentrate on forming a volunteer "people's army" to aid the Palestine Arabs in the fight against creation of a Jewish state.

He said that some sentiment exists among representatives of the Arab League states meeting here for an immediate march into Palestine by regular troops, but this is opposed by the majority.

Those favoring immediate dispatch of the armed forces of the seven Arab countries say the British do not want to fight the Arabs, and such a move would give the Jews no time in which to establish and consolidate a Jewish state.

Content To Guard Borders

The informant said that until the British troops complete their withdrawal—the deadline is August 1, 1948—the Arab armies will be content, however, to continue to guard Holy Land borders to prevent additional reinforcements and supplies from reaching the Jews by land routes.

The informant compared the aid by the "people's army" with that given by Russia and Italy to the two warring sides in the Spanish civil war.

He said "tens of thousands" of

Arabs are volunteering for the people's army and the Arab governments were undertaking to supply this force with weapons and other equipment.

Sheik Abdel Latif Draz, director of Al Azhar University, whose council of ulemas (teachers) is organizing a jihad (holy war) against par-

tition, said 400 students in one institute of the university had volunteered for the people's army. The Egyptian Government was asked to supply them weapons and training.

He said the university, regarded as the highest religious authority of the Moslem world, was working with a committee representing the Moslem Brotherhood, Young Men's Moslem Association, and other similar organizations. The committee is asking the Egyptian Government to impose a tax on "every Egyptian to save Palestine."

The university director said that "whenever Islam is attacked in any of its countries jihad becomes the obligation of every Moslem in the world."

BRITISH TROOPS RING TEL AVIV

'Shoot to Kir Order Issued in Effort to Stamp-

JERUSALEM, Dec. 9—(AP) British troops with "shoot to kill" orders were moved into the bloodstained border area between Tel
Aviv and Jaffa tonight in a moveto end aggression on the battlefield
where Arabs and Jaws have waged
their fiercest fighting in 10 days
of Palestine communal warfare.

Acting desperately to stamp out the disorders that have claimed 112 lives, injured approximately 600 persons and destroyed property with an estimated value of \$10,000,000, British authorities placed a dusk-to-dawn curfew on the Tel Aviv-Jaffa "no man's land" and sealed it off with British troops.

20,000 Under House Arrest

Palestine police were being used for patrols inside the area, where four Jews were killed today, and soldiers formed lines along the border. The order put 20,000 Jews and Arabs under house arrest from 5 p.m. to 6 a.m. until further notice.

The curfew order said persons found violating the curfew were "liable to be fired upon by security forces."

The nightly curfew continued in the mixed areas of Haifa, where a British soldier, three Jews and three Arabs were killed today, and in the riot-wrecked sections of Jerusalem.

British troops also will line spots along the Jerusalem-Jaffa highway and the road will be opened to all traffic.

Counting at least 124 killed in Aden and four in Syria, the Associated Press tally of dead throughout the Middle East since the United Nations decision to partition Palestine mounted to 240.

A Hagana officer asserted "between 80 and 85" Arabs were slain in repelling an Arab attack last night on the battered Hatikvah quarter of Tel Aviv, but police and civil government officials discounted the claim as "bunk."

A statement from a government public information officer said "police who were there and who investigated afterward say there's absolutely nothing to it. Maybe a few were killed but no great number."

Arabs Assail UN

The first outburst of Arab fury over partition as evidenced by violence appeared to be gradually subsiding in Palestine, but Hussein Khalidi, chairman of the higher executive, delivered a scorching attack upon the United Nations at a news conference.

He charged that handling of the Palestine problem in the United Nations was characterized by "political blackmail, power politics, economic pressure, yes and even by corruption and bribery," and added:

"The sooner the U.N. disappears, the better."

He declared that any invasion of Jewish displaced persons into Palestine would be met by a counter-invasion from neighboring Arab countries. He said "it should be realized now that the Arabs are not bluffing."

Khalidi said "we do not underestimate the strength of Hagana but even 60,000 Hagana will not intimidate 1,250,000 Palestine Arabs nor 40,000,000 Arabs from the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the Indian Ocean.."

Thousands of Jews, men and women 17 to 25, crowdeed registration offices for the Jewish Agency "manpower census." Officials estimated 70,000 to 80,000 would sign up for security forces and posts in the proposed Jewish state.

New pledges of support for the fight against Jewish statehood came from the Arab countries outside Palestine.

In Cairo the seven nations of the Arab League held the second session of a conference whose avowed aim is to take "immediate measures" for military and other action against partition.

However delegates to the league session were quoted by reliable informants there as saying no Arab armies would invade Palestine until the British leave. The British are scheduled to get the last of their military forces out by Aug. 1, 1948, although they have recommended May 15 as the date for ending the Palestine mandate.

Officials of the Trans-Arabian Pipeline company arrived in Beirut from America for talks with Lebanese officials on the status of the 1,100 mile 30-inch American built oil line from the Persian gulf to the Mediterranean.

More Arabs Volunteer

(In Damascus the "Palestine Liberation Committee" said 2,000 Arabs had volunteered for "commando" duty and would be sent into Palestine upon completion of training for guerrille warfare against the Jews.

(The Mufti of the Lebanese Republic proclaimed in Beirut a sacred war for "liberation" of Palestine, thus supporting the "holy war" proclamation of religious leaders of Al Azhar university in Cairo.

(A dispatch from Khartoum, said letter received there from J. Kent, business man in Aden, described how more than 100 Jewish women and children were burned to death in one building during the six days of communal strife in that British protectorate last week. Passions of

ficial estimates of the casualties there were 124.)

Hagana's Report Of Arab Losses Called 'Bunk'

Jerusalem, Dec. 9 (A)—A Hagana leader declared today that between 80 and 85 Arabs were killed and about 145 wounded by Jewish defenders of Tol Aviv during an Arab attack last night, but Government officials said "that's bunk."

A public-information officer commented in a statement:

"Police who were there and who investigated afterward say there is absolutely nothing to it. Maybe a few were killed, but no great number."

The Palestine Government placed a dusk-to-dawn curfew on the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border section, putting an estimated 20,000 Jews and Arabs under house arrest from 5 P.M. to 6 A.M. each night.

The leader of Hagana, Jewish defense militia now fighting openly after years as an underground organization, said he headed the taxicab army of Jews which beat off the two-hour attack upon Tel Aviv's Hatikvah quarter by Arabs armed with machine guns and grenades.

Neutrals Discount Report

Most neutral observers were inclined to discount his report of the casualties as a statement intended to revive Jewish spirits after ten days of violence in which almost 70 Jews have been killed and hundreds wounded in Palestine.

Four Jews were reported killed today in sporadic outbursts in the area of Tel Aviv, increasing the total dead, including both Jews and Arabs, to 105.

Meanwhile, Chairman Hussain Khalidi of the Arab Higher Executive, declared in a Jerusalem news conference that "any invasion" of Palestine by Jewish displaced persons would be met by a "counterinvasion" from neighboring Arab countries.

Challenges U.N. Authority

"No authority in the world can give Palestine to anybody except the people," Khalidi said. "The United Nations (which voted for partition November 29) cannot give Palestine to the Jews nor independence to the Jews in Palestine."

Independence he said, must be taken, it cannot be granted, and "the Jews themselves can only take it by aggression—nothing else." He charged that "corruption and bribery" marked the handling of the Palestine problem and added: "The sooner the United Nations disappears, the better."

The fury of the Arab attacks in Palestine itself appeared to be abating.

Two Jews were reported slain by Arab snipers, but the other two deaths same in the course of attacks on British armored cars, said by Jewish sources to have been perpetrated by "dissident Jewish groups," possibly the underground Stern group.

In those attacks, gasoline bombs were hurled at four armored cars, and four other armored cars were fired upon in the Tel Aviv area. Police sprayed the streets with bullets. Several Jews were wounded, and two armored-car commanders were hurt.

Gunfire Kills Arab

One Arab was killed by gunfire and another Arab, seriously wounded in last night's disorders in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border area, died of his wounds this morning. The body of a Jew was found in the port city of Haifa.

Up to 40 Arab huts were destroyed by fire during wild clashes last night in the area between Tel Aviv and Jaffa. During the night a taxicab army of Jewish volunteers beat off a two-hour attack by Arabs armed with machine guns and grenades.

Jewish police were credited with foiling attempts to burn many other Arab homes during the clashes.

Jewish Woman Missing

A young Jewish woman, Mrs. Yehuda Albo, was reported by police to be missing after an attack on her home by Arabs. Her husband and two relatives were wounded seriously, and the house was set afire.

For a time, before the Arab attack was beaten off, wild panic gripped Tel Aviv and many residents fled their homes in blind fright. Hundreds of other Jews responded to Paul Revere type couriers who raced through the city on motorcycles, shouting for help in the threatened quarter of Tel Aviv.

women, aged 17 to 25, crowded registration offices over the nation today for the Jewish Agency's "manpower census."

Thousands of Jewish men and

India's Princely States Set Up Liaison Unit

New Delhi, Dec. 9 (A)—Representatives of fifteen of India's 550 princely states announced today they had decided to establish a "committee of privileges" to handle dynastic and allied matters of various ruling houses with the Government of India.

It was the first attempt in free India to bring together the notoriously jealous maharajahs in an

organization to handle their affairs with the dominion regime as the Chamber of Princes did with the former British rulers.

The Maharajah of Bikaner was designated head of the committee. He is expected to canvass other major princes before the next meeting January 7.

Severe China-Red Clash Reported At Liulin

Nanking, China, Dec. 9 (P)— Severe fighting was reported raging today in central China, where the Communist raiders of Gen. Liu Po-cheng were trying to slash out of a huge Government net.

A Defense Ministry communique gave the focal point of fighting as Liulin, 115 miles north of the Government base at Hankow.

The communique asserted 2,000 Communists were killed or wounded in the fighting at Liulin, where Liu's forces tried to break out west across the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Balked here, Liu's 1st Division turned south and crossed the railroad but the communique said other Government units were in defense positions to block just such an attempt to move west.

War Of Nerves Laid To Reds In China

Nanking, Dec. 9 (A)—A Government spokesman today accused the Communists of instigating psychological warfare, highlighted by an unfounded rumor that Chiang Kaishek was critically ill.

At the time the Chiang rumor started, an Associated Press correspondent saw the Generalissimo enjoying his usual Sunday automobile ride. Later, his secretary confirmed that he was "perfectly well and conducting business as usual."

Another rumor which officials attributed to the Communists and branded as false was that Gen. Chen Cheng had died in Mukden. That story was probably built from the fact that a doctor was flown to

Mukden to treat Chen for a stomach ailment.

Changchun Capture Reported A third rumor said the Communists had captured the Manchurian capital, Changchun. Independent checks directly with Changchun brought replies that the

city had not been attacked. Government officials said the rumors were presumably spread by Communist agents to counteract effects of the Government's joint

economic and military offensives. Latest reports from central China said Defense Minister Pai Chunghsi's forces continued to carry the fight to Communists under Gen. Liu Po-cheng. The center of the fighting was reported moving westward as Red units attempted to cross the Peiping-Hankow railroad in strength.

An official communiqué from the Defense Ministry placed Communist casualties at more than 2,000 at Liulin station, one of two points the Reds attempted to break through into an area west of the Peiping-Hankow line.

Fighting To The West

The communiqué reported severe fighting west of Liulin.

Chinese press reports from Chekiang said 2,000 Communists operating along the Kiangsu seaboard attacked Lipao village just northeast of Jukao, important city north of the Yangtze, but the Government garrison inflicted heavy casualties in three days of fighting. The situation was reported eased.

Central News Agency reported from Hangchow that small Communist bands, operating along the newly opened Chekiang-Kiangsu railroad, machine gunned a train at Kinhwa, 80 miles southwest of Hangchow. That was the first indication of organized Communist operations in the area immediately south of the Yangtze.

Bombing Delays Red Relief Unit In China

Shanghai, Dec. 9 (A) — The UNRRA charged today that the Chinese Air Force bombed Hantan airfield just after Chinese Communists repaired it, preventing the air transport of a Communist relief agency staff directly from Shanghai to Red territory.
Hantan is 225 miles southwest of

Tientsin in extreme southwest

Hopeh province.

The UNRRA's China director, Harlan Cleveland, said the Communists had restored the field at his request for the express purpose of receiving Ling Chung and his Chinese liberated area (Communist) relief associates.

Because of the bombing, Cleve-

land said, the Communist relief staff will be flown to Tientsin and proceed by jeep, presumably under armed Government escort, to Huiatsaiyu, where they will be exchanged for Seven UNRRA workers.

The seven are one American, one Australian, one Canadiannone identified by Cleveland-and four Eurasians.

Madame Sun

Denies Romance

SHANGHAI, Dec. 9-(AP) Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the famed founder of China's republic, issued a formal statement tonight denying Washington Columnist Drew Pearson's radio broadcast that she was involved in a romance with a former U. S. Army captain.

The former captain, Gerald Tannebaum of Baltimore, is executive director of the China welfare fund which Madame Sun heads, and is away on a field trip. His parents and brother in Baltimore, however, scoffed at the report, as did friends here.

"Drew Pearson's statement concerning me is malicious slander which has not even the slightest foundation in fact," said Madame Sun's statement. "Its absurdity is matched only by its malice. I trust Mr. Pearson will be fairminded enough to make a full and public

retraction of this falsehood."

(In Washington, Pearson replied: "Madame Sun's statement was about the only one she could make under the circumstances. However, Captain Tannebaum's brother in trying to deny the story admitted almost every detail of the romance, even including the fact that Madame Sun had sent Captain Tannebaum love songs on phonograph records.")

Army Paper Denies 'Gag' By M'Arthur

Tokyo, Dec. 9 (P)-Two "damn angry" editors of Stars and Stripes denied vigorously today charges made in the New York Daily Worker that General MacArthur is using the army newspaper to give his troops "his distorted propa-

A lengthy Page 1 editorial, first ever published in Stars and Stripes, was signed by Hanson H. Hathaway, managing editor, and George W. Hurd, executive city editor, both of Washington, D.C., and both ci-

It declared that neither MacArthur "nor any of his delegated officers or civilian aides have ever dictated or tried to dictate what Stars and Stripes in the Pacific should or should not print.

"We are a damn angry news-paper," continued the editorial, whose authors said it was written on their own initiative.

"The American soldier in the Far East, at whose morale the Daily Worker is blasting in this ttack on his chief, is no sucker or such Communist propaganda.

"Without doubt these [Daily Worker] charges stem from the ypewriter of one of two former tars and Stripes staff members who were dismissed and returned o the United States after a negative loyalty check.'

Desire For Cigarette Traps Jap Murderer

Tokyo, Dec. 9 (P)—A killer who had eluded the police five months was captured because he couldn't resist a chance for a smoke.

Farmer Tomekichi Iimura was credited with the capture. The farmer was smoking a homemade cigarette at the conclusion of his son's wedding last night.

Torakichi Yajima, 46, chanced by. A wisp of tobacco smoke twinged his nostrils. He crept into the house and asked for a cigarette. Iimura

notified police.
Dubbed Oni-Tora (Demon Tora). Yajima had existed on nuts, berries and mushrooms in the hills since he killed his 51 - year - old sweetheart. Several times police thought they had him surrounded but he escaped.

Japanese Take 29 Whales

TOKYO, Dec. 9 (A)-Occupation headquarters announced today that Japanese Antarctic whalers reported catching twenty-nine whales yesterday, first day of the season. Headquarters hopes the Japanese will catch sufficient mammals to produce food and oil products worth \$20,000,000. Australia, Great Britain, France, Norway and the Uinted States have obeservers with the whaling fleet.

Japs to Release Dutch Funds. Tokyo, Dec. 9 (A. P.).-Occupation Headquarters today authorized the Japanese Government to release 250,000 yen (\$5,000) from available accounts of the Netherlands Indies Commercial Bank and the Nether-

lands Trading Society for use in

reopening Dutch banks here.

Statement On Java By Dutch Slated

Batavia, Java, Dec. 9 (P)—The Dutch are to make an important statement tomorrow at the third session of negotiations between Netherlands and Indonesian representatives for settlement of their conflict in the East Indies.

A communiqué from the United Nations Good Offices Committee conducting the face-to-face meetings said Raden Abdelkadir Widjojoatmodjo, chairman of the Netherlands delegation, had asked to make the statement and that Premier Amir Siarifoeddin of the Indonesian Republic had "reserved his right to make a statement

The negotiations, aboard the United States naval transport Renville, got under way yesterday and the Dutch were expected to give some reply later today on the United Nations committee's suggestions for a new approach to implementing last August's cease-fire order by the Security Council.

Tasmanian to Be Indicted HOBART, Tasmama, Dec. 9 (AP) A royal commission investigating charges of graft against Premier Robert Cosgrove decided to-night to allow Mr. Cosgrove to be indicted. The Premier is accused of having received £5,400 (\$17,388) from four road transport service operators in exchange for assurance that their industry would not be nationalized in this Australian state. Mr. Cosgrove has denied the charge and refused to resign.

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Roxas Partisans Toast Victory, Deny Fraud PAVIS

Manila, Dec. 9 (A)-Four weeks after the Philippines' violent, clamorous, first general election since independence, doubt still surrounded some results today as the elections commission struggled with partial returns, disappearing ballot boxes and complaints of fraud.

There was no doubt, however, that President Roxas's Liberal party elected seven of the eight senators named, 37 of 45 governors and a heavy majority of provincial officials.

That gave the Liberals a 17-7 majority in the Senate.

New Senator Faces Trial

The Nacionalista party elected to the Senate only Camilo Osias, who next month is scheduled to stand trial for treason. Osias was a member of puppet President Jose Laurel's occupation government.

It appeared that more than 3,000.-000 votes-75 per cent of the electorate-were cast. The Nacionalistas challenged this figure, charging false registration and counting irregularities. They declared some ballot boxes had been destroyed to prevent a recount.

Avelino Reviews Sweep

Jose Avelino, president of the Senate and sparkplug of Roxas's Liberal party machine, declared that more than 1,000 provincial mayors and board members-95 per cent of those voted on-were elected by his party.

Avelino told a Liberal party victory banquet that Nacionalista cries of fraud were "weapons of desperate demagogues determined to seize power, even at the cost of destroying our democracy.'

Avelino emerged from the balloting as the Philippines' strongest political figure next to Roxas.

Scorn Fraud Charges

He said the Nacionalistas should carry their fraud charges to the elections commission or the courts. Roxas backed him up, refusing to

name a special fact-finding body Six of the Liberals' newly elected senators are Lorenzo Tanada, former hard-hitting solicitor general who prosecuted collaboration cases before he resigned to campaign; Vicente Madrigal, shipowner, and Senator Emiliano Tria Tirota, both acquitted of collaboration charges prior to the election; Mrs. Geronima Pecson, educator; Fernando Lopez, mayor of Iloilo, Panay Island, and Pablo Angeles David, former governor of Pampanga.

Liberals Carlos S. Tan, Leyte congressman, and Primitivo Lovina, former chairman of the Rehabilitation Finance Corporation and a banker, were fighting it out for the remaining Senate seat. Tan held a 7.000-vote lead.

Foreign Minister Ouits Over Panama-U.S. Pact

Panama, Panama, Dec. 9 (AP)-Foreign Minister Ricardo J. Alfaro resigned today in opposition to a proposed agreement under which Panama will lease thirteen defense bases to the United States.

In a letter to President Enrique Adolfo Jemenez, Alfaro said he considered the United States's requests regarding the huge Rio Hato Air base "unjustified."

Jimenez said the agreement will be signed tomorrow and a special session of the National Assmebly will be called Friday to consider the matter.

The bases, all linked to defense of the Panama Canal, will be leased for five years except in the case of Rio Hato. The latter will be leased for ten years, renewable for an other ten.

CANADA TO ADMIT **ESTHONIAN REFUGEES**

OTTAWA, Dec. 9 - (AP) The Canadian government said today 24 Baltic voyagers-23 Estonians and one Latvian-who sailed the Atlantic last summer in a 40-foot sailboat in search of a new home, will be admitted to Canada shortly.

The announcement did not say exactly when the party would arrive but it was stated that the case was brought to the attention of Director of Immigration A. L. Joliffe by the Canadian Lutheran World Relief Organization of Winnipeg. Admission was recommended by J.

A. Glen, minister of mines and resources, under a special order in council.

The voyagers, eight of them women, sailed for the United States from Sweden last summer with 450 gallons of drinking water aboard and just enough food for 30 days' voyage. Atlantic gales blew the boat off course and lengthened the trip to two months.

Arriving at Savannah, Ga., Sept. 15, the visitors were granted only temperary entry since regular immigration quotas already were over-

subscribed.

RATIONING POWER ASKED BY TRUMAN

G.O.P. Balks at Proposal, Proceeds with Own Price Program.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. - (AP) Congress today received the administration's anti-inflation blueprint specifically requesting power to ration meat, gasoline and other commodities as needed, as well as authority to buy up the entire wheat crop and to allocate steel and other scarce items.

Republicans viewed it as a case of asking "too much and too late" and proceeded with their own plans to enact legislation next week which would extend export controls as its only compulsory feature.

GOP Maps Own Program

The G.O.P. program, as tentatively outlined, would seek to halt the price spiral through other voluntary measures, rather than through the "standby authority" requested by President Truman.

Secretary of Commerce Harriman presented the administration's blueprint to a senate judiciary subcommittee following repeated Republican demands for a specific statement of the control powers requested in the president's 10-point program.

House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) told reporters two separate G.O.P. bills to substitute for the Truman program would be acted on next week before adjournment of the current session, tentatively set for Dec. 19.

Martin said the house will take

up the proposal to continue an expanded export control plan while the senate will initiate action on legislation to permit voluntary industrywide agreements on prices without incurring liabilities under anti-trust laws. The latter bill would provide funds for the administration to promote a voluntary program to hold down living costs.

Senate and House Republican leaders plan to submit their substitute measure to the Senate Republican Policy committee this week for final approval along gen-

eral policy lines. Proposed Allocation Program

Harriman outlined the following items which would be included in the allocation program, with the government deciding who should get available supplies, at once:

1. Iron and steel, including rolled, forged, cast and drawn products.

2. Grain and grain products: rice and rice products; dried beans and peas; fats and oils of vegetable, animal or marine origin; livestock and poultry and their products; and milk and its products.

3. Freight cars and other railroad facilities and equipment "re-

gardless of ownership."

4. Tin and tin products; antimony; cinchona bark and quinine held by any government agency; and nitrogenous fertilizer materials.

Moreover the measure would give the president authority to allocate any other materials, if, after public hearings, he found that a shortage was basically affecting "industrial production or the cost of living." It would extend export controls, allocation and priority powers through March 31, 1950.

The administration bill itself did not go into any detail with reference to oil and gas rationing authority. William C. Fostor, undersecretary of commerce, who explained some of its provisions to the senate subcommittee, referred questions on that phase to interior department officials who will testify tomorrow. Any such program would be handled by interior.

Tonight Oscar L. Chapman, acting secreetary of the interior, told a reporter he believed "full rationing, pricing and allocation authority is needed to meet the possibility of an emergency which we hope will not arise."

"There is no intention in the department," Chapman said, "to use rationing or pricing authority unless we really have to do it to meet an acute situation which we will make every effort to avert."

Allocation authority, however, is something else again, Chapman indicated. He said its use could help prevent situations which would re-

quire employment of the more drastic measures.

For illustration he said a considerable part of many oil companies' business is on a contract basis and obligations under those agreements might interfere with supplies for needy areas. Government allocation power would cure that, Chapman said. At the same time he said it would permit pooling of stocks and facilities, and other joint operations, without danger of anti-trust law infringement.

Sees Shortage In N. E.

"There definitely will be a shortage east of the Rockies this winter, particularly in New England," Chapman said.

"We are working now on voluntary measures within the industry which we hope will meet the situation.

"But stand-by authority would help those measures work and give protection if conditions should become acute. If supplies should get really tight in any area we would need the authority, already at hand, to move fast.

"I do not believe it will become necessary actually to act on prices and rationing.

"Any situation we could meet on a regional basis without • putting controls on the rest of the country, we would handle that way."

President Truman and administration spokesmen who have been testifying before Congressional committees for three weeks have stressed that none of the powers would be used if it could be avoid-

Protests Voiced

The American Meat Institute, in a statement at Chicago, comment-

"The experience of the past with rationing and price controls should amply demonstrate that restoration of controls simply would result in the rapid development of black

markets, this time even super-black markets."

Senator Cooper (R-Ky) promptly protested that the bill contained no specific information as to what essential uses steel, for example, would be diverted.

Commerce Department representatives said plans are being made to curtail use of steel in beer cans and possibly automobile licenses. Undersecretary William C. Foster said the department would want to confer kith industry and labor before making any other plans on the use or denial of steel.

Power to buy up the entire wheat crop, if it should be deemed advisable, was linked with the Commodity Credit Corporation's authority to purchase wheat. Under existing legislation, the government must id against other purchasers, but under the requested allocation powers, the government would be permitted to shut out other buyers.

The House Banking Committee, meanwhile heard J. M. Mehl, administrator of the Commodity Exchange Authority, call for power to fix margins (down payments) on speculative transactions in agricultural commodity futures.

Meanwhile Edward E. Brown chairman of the First National Bank of Chicago and president of the Federal Reserve Board's advisory council, voiced opposition to a proposal requiring banks to set up special reserves. This was advocated by Marriner Eccles, Federal Reserve board chairman, as a means of tightening credits.

Brown told the Senate-House economic committee "the expansion of bank leading has not been a material factor in the rise of the price level." He said the Eccles proposal "might well cause a great deal of difficulty to the economy and bring about a restriction of production and distribution."

SINKINA DERVIEZ DELAY BALLOT ON FOREIGN AID BILL

House Votes to Make Truman Watchman Over Effect on U. S. Economy.

LONG-RANGE COST CUT

\$1,700,000,000 Trimmed from Estimates of 4-Year Financing Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 - (AP) The House voted with a roar of approval tonight to make President Truman responsible for easing the impact of foreign aid on U. S. prices and suppliés.

The House action came as government officials told a reporter that \$1,700,000,000 has been trimmed from previous administration estimates of the cost of financing European recovery over a four-year period.

To its \$590,000,000 bill authorizing stop-gap aid until the four-year "Marshall Plan" can start working, the House added an amendment directing the President to make the regulations governing foreign relief buying, so as to:

1-Reduce the drain on commodities scarce in this country; and

2-Cushion the effect of the foreign purchases to prevent U.S. prices from being forced up.

Long Range Cost Trimmed

Officials connected with the 'Marshall Plan" which is expected to be presented to Congress this week, said meanwhile that the latest estimate of its cost is between \$15,700,000,000 and \$18,300,000,000 for the four years.

Secretary of State Marshall put the range at \$16,000,000,000 to \$20,-000,000,000 less than a month ago.

The officials said the cut was decided upon by a top-rank interdepartmental committee after intensive checking of Europe's requirements and available aid in the U.S. and elsewhere.

In the House, foreign aid supporters beat back by a 145 to 107 standing vote a move to ban shipments of fertilizer, oil products and farm machinery under the pending bill, which authorizes help for France, Italy, Austria and China.

But a long, stormy debate prevented, at least until tomorrow, a final vote on the aid bill, and deferred action on proposals which would sharply reduce the proposed amount of aid.

The amendment to make the President, in effect, a watchman over the effect of foreign aid on the nation's economy was introduced by the Foreign Affairs committee and adopted by voice vote. It also provides that:

Other Provisions

1-Any relief goods may be purchased abroad if their cost, upon delivery, is less than the cost of the goods delivered from the U.S.

2-Up to 25 per cent of the relief funds may be spent to buy goods abroad if those goods are scarce in the U. S. and if their cost is no more than ten per cent higher than the U.S. price.

Another amendment, likewise approved by voice vote, forbids relief buying in American markets at prices above prevailing levels.

All the amendments, as part of the house bill in its final form, are subject to revision when a conference committee meets to iron out differences between the senate and house relief measures.

Some of the hottest debate of the special section came on the proposal to prevent shipment of fertilizer, oil products and farm machinery as relief goods.

Rep. H. Carl Andersen (R-Minn) sponsored the defeated amendment, saying he wanted the people of Minnesota to have plenty of food and warmth. Rep. Dirksen (R-III) opposed it, declaring amid applause from both sides of the house:

"I beg of you, as I have never before besought this house, let's not gut this bill. Peace is involved here. Freedom is involved here."

Another amendment, by Rep. Abernethy (D-Miss), which would have forbidden the shipment of fertilizer alone was defeated, 135, to

The house rejected last night an amendment which would have prohibited shipment of any goods in short supply at home.

Supporting Andersen's amendment today, Rep. Hoeven (R-Iowa). a member of the agriculture committee, declared: "American farmers are being called upon to produce more and more to feed the world, and here we are taking away from them the tools they meed."

Rep. Rich (R-Pa) broadened the scope of the argument, saying the bill proposes the shipment of 49,-000,000 tons of coal to Italy and Austria "and we haven't got enough coal to keep ourselves warm.'

"Why, you haven't got any sense at all," Rich shouted, shaking his fist at his colleagues. "You can call me an isolationist if you want to, but I'm not going to wreck America to save any country."

Members of the foreign affairs committee fought against the Andersen Abernethy amendments and organized to repel an imminent attempt by foes of the foreign aid measure to slash the amount of assistance as low as \$300,000,000.

HOUSE WRITES PRICE LIMITS INTO AID BILL

Adopts Provisions to Bar Increases at Home as Result of Exports.

GIVES MANDATE TO PRESIDENT

Chamber Votes Down Amendment to Deny Europe Fertilizer and Farm Machinery.

Washington, Dec. 9 (A. P.). The House wrote into its emergency foreign aid bill today a series of provisions intended to prevent price increases here at home as a result of relief buying for needy nations.

Adopted by voice vote, one forbids purchases for foreign aid in American markets at prices above the prevailing levels. Another directs that the President issue regulations regarding purchases and draw them so as

1. Ease the drain on American resources.

2. Ease the impact of purchases on the domestic price level.

This amendment also provides that:

Any commodities may be bought from foreign sources if the delivered cost to the receiving country is under the cost of goods delivered from the United States In the case of scarce commodities, up to 25 per cent of the aid funds may be used to buy commodities abroad at a delivered cost up to 10 per cent higher than the cost from this country.

Committee Sponsors Changes.

These changes were sponsored by the Foreign Affairs Commit-

Members said one effect of the latter amendment would be to bar the buying of Argentine wheat at the approximate \$5 a bushel price that country now is charging. No more than 10 per cent above the American price could be paid.

Earlier, the House had turned down by a standing vote of 145 to 107 an amendment to bar fertilizer, farm machinery and oil products while they are scarce at home.

Another standing vote of 135 to 107 defeated an amendment by Representative Abernethy (D.-Miss.) to forbid shipments of fertilizers alone.

The argument over fertilizer consumed so much time that leaders abandoned hope of a final vote on foreign aid legislation before late tomorrow. They anticipated lengthy debate on moves to trim down the \$590,000,000 measure recommended by the Foreign Affairs committee for aid to Italy, France, Austria and China.

Representative Rivers (D.-S. C.) asked the House to require that relief commodities be carried in American ships unless the Maritime Commission certified that there was none available at reasonable rates. The House beat his amendment by a standing vote of 61 to 50.

Trade Fleet Policy Assailed. Rivers contended that "we have

any merchant marine, it will be a sad day in this country, brother."

The furor over fertilizer was a holdover from yesterday. Before the House was an amendment to forbid sending any of it, or farm machinery, or oil products to needy nations as long as they are scarce in this country.

Representative Abernethy (D.-Miss.) told the House that American farmers "can't possibly meet the goals" of food for the United States and the world without adequate fertilizer and equipment.

Reply to Fertilizer Argument.

In reply, Representative Judd (R.-Minn.) said "if we don't send fertilizer we'll have to send more food." Representative Jarman (D.-Ala.) said he would prefer to send \$14,000,000 worth of fertiliz now than \$168,000,000 of food next year, and the next year and the next.

Representative Fulton (R.-Pa.) said the 36,900 tons of fertilizer this country proposes to supply is only 1.7 per cent of domestic production, the entire amount would go to France and the cost would be \$18,200,000. A reduction

of 1.7 per cent in fertilizer supplies for American farmers, Fulton said, "is a mighty small sacrifice to ask of any group of the public."

"As for farm machinery, he said, "that is a red herring." Nothing in the bill authorizes exporting such equipment, he said. But under questioning, he conceded that replacement parts could be exported.

There was a possibility of a showdown some time today on the total funds the bill would authorize. President Truman asked for \$597,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 9 (AP)-The Ad-

ministration has trimmed about \$1,-

700,000,000 from its previous top

estimate of the cost of financing

the Marshall plan for Europe's re-

On virtually the eve of President

Truman's message to Congress.

sources which cannot be identified

by name reported \$15,700,000,000

to \$18,300,000,000 is the new Ad-

ministration estimate for the four-

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secre-

tary of State, on November 10 told

Congress' he estimated the cost of

aiding Europe would run from

\$16,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000.

Ten Weeks Of Checking

Government officials, who have

worked on the plan, said a top-rank

interdepartmental committee has

decided on the reduction after ten

weeks of intensive checking of

Europe's requirements and avail-

able aid in the United States and

They further disclosed the Ad-

ministration has reduced the

amount of funds it believes neces-

sary for the first fifteen months of

the program, beginning March 1, 1948.

Instead of \$7,500,000,000, Admin-

istration policy makers now are re-

ported to feel that about \$7,250,

000,000 will suffice to get the six-

teen European countries started on

covery, officials said tonight.

year program.

\$1,700,000,000 Reported Cut

Off Marshall Plan Estimate

today.

The budget-approved recommendations will be submitted to President Truman within the next few days for inclusion in his special message to Congress on foreign aid. There is a slight chance President Truman will present the message

probably early next week.

The maximum \$18,300,000,000
figure is about \$1,000,000,000 less
than the \$19,300,000,000 the European countries estimated they
needed to put their economic
houses in order.

to Congress this week but more

Above Harriman Figure

The European countries also

Policy Outlined To Oust Franco, Aid Europe

Washington, Dec. 9 (P)—Prompt approval of the full Marshall plan for European recovery with "economic measures against Spain to hasten the overthrow of the Franco Government" were called for today by Americans for Democratic Action.

Anti-Red Bulwark

The self-styled progressive political organization urged that the United States, as part of a "liberal foreign policy," give unstinting support to the "non-Communist Left" in Europe which, it said, is the strongest bulwark against communism.

"The fate of democratic forces everywhere depends on us," the statement said. "The leaders of the non-Communist Left in Europe who are continuing their struggle against the police state cannot survive without our support."

The ADA foreign-policy statement also:

Voiced sharp criticism of Argentina's President Juan Péron and Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Proposed that the multi-billion-dollar program for helping Europe help itself back to its feet be administered by an international body similar to the three-year-old European Coal Conference.

Urged that there be no American interference with European programs of nationalized or socialized industries.

"Fully Explored"

Said the possibility that Britain should be furnished additional funds above its share in the Marshall plan should be "fully explored."

Termed stabilization and reduction of American prices—particularly those of foods—essential to success of the Marshall plan, and declared that controls will be needed at home to prevent a repetition of the "melan-

choly effect" of rising prices on the now virtually exhausted British loan of 1946

Signers of the ADA statement include Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State; Mrs.

Signers of the ADA statement include Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, delegate to the United Nations; Herbert Lehman, former New York Governor and UNRRA director; Paul Porter, former OPA administrator and chief of the United States Economic Mission to Greece, and Publisher Mark Ethridge, of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times.

Policy Fails Goal

Declaring that America's foreign economic policy thus far has failed to attain its objectives despite the outlay of billions of dollars, the ADA described the four-year European recovery program as opening "incredible opportunities of creating a better world."

The statement asserted, however, that the United States cannot block Communist expansionism by welcoming "fascists and reactionaries—the Francos and Peróns"—into an anti-Soviet alliance. It added:

"The best invitation to communism in Europe would be to set up a chain of Francos across the continent. Franco may be reliably non-Communist, but his form of totalitarianism, if backed by the United States, would drive the common people of Europe into the arms of Russia.

"The greatest opportunity for Communist penetration of Asia would arise from unqualified military support of Chiang Kai-shek."

Aid Export Ban Voted Down

Washington, Dec. 9 (P)—The House voted down today a proposal to ban exports of fertilizer, farm machinery and oil products under the foreign-aid program while they are scarce in this country.

The standing vote was 145 to 107. It followed hours of hot wrangling. So much time was taken up that leaders abandoned hope of getting a final vote on the legislation before late tomorrow.

Other battles still lay ahead, including moves to trim down the \$590,000,000 measure recommended by the Foreign Affairs Committee for aid to Italy, France, Austria and

the road to recovery during this fifteen-month program.

Final Meetings Begin

The final figures for the four-year plan may vary slightly, they said, depending on what the Bureau of the Budget decides in looking over the report. Final meetings with this Government fiscal agency began

called for the World Rank to furnish an additional \$3,100,000,000, mainly for purchase of machinery and equipment.

The top administration estimate of \$18,300,000,000 still is considerably above the \$12,000,000,000 to \$17,000,000,000 figure the Harriman Committee concluded was the amount the United States could spare to make the Marshall plan succeed.

This committee headed by the Secretary of Commerce was made up of prominent representatives of business, labor and private industry.

try.

The nineteen-man House Committee on Foreign Aid thus far has made no estimate about what it thinks the cost of the four-year program should be. This committee, however, may make such an estimate early next year based on its tour of Europe last summer and subsequent studies.

Reduce Requests

Government officials said they found it possible to cut the amount of funds needed for the job by reducing the amount of scarce materials and food requested for Europe from 1948 through 1951.

The big reductions, they said, are in bread and coarse grains, scrap steel, crude steel, freightcars, fertilizer and other raw materials.

The United States believes it can furnish enough coal, one of Europe's critical items, and may supply more of other commodities than requested if it has an abundant supply of these.

DEC 1947

A Holdover Issue

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"A Mighty Small Sacrifice"

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As for farm machinery, he said, "that is a red herring." Nothing in the bill authorizes exporting such equipment, he said. But under questioning, he conceded that replacement parts could be exported.

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Representative Abernathy (D., Miss.) to forbid shipments of fertilizers alone.

The program, approved in its full amount by the Senate, has already been cut to \$590,000,000 by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. And the committee reduction in effect is even deeper since it added China to the list of recipient nations and specified \$60,000,000 for that country.

Hence, only \$530,000,000 would be available for Italy, Austria and France, the nations President Truman said must have help this winter to save them from disintegration.

But many Republicans and Democrats, believing a still sharper cut is in order, were rallying behind an amendment by Representative Jonkman (R., Mich.) to pare the total to \$300,000,000.

Congress Finds Russ Supplies In U.S. Sheds

Washington, Dec. 9 (P) — Congressional investigators said today more than \$17,000,000 in machinery manufactured for Russia and "earmarked" for shipment to the Soviet is stored in War Assets Administration warehouses in the East and Middle West.

A WAA official said, however, that the material referred to is being or has been declared surplus and "is being processed for sale in the usual manner" in this country.

Edward Fine, Jr., an investigator who made the check for a House War Investigating subcommittee (R., Okla.) told a reporter that headed by Representative Rizley more than \$2,000,000 of the machinery is stored in the Cleveland area.

Check Asked By Rep. Bolton

The machinery consists of oil refinery and mining equipment and miscellaneous items, such as milling machines, cranes and locomotives.

Fine made the survey in Ohio after Representative Bolton (R., Ohio) had asked Rizley to check reports such machinery was stored there. Fine said most of the machinery is stored in and around New York.

The WAA official told a reporter the material, crated and tagged for overseas shipment to Russia, had been declared surplus by Treasury procurement and, so far as he knows, is now in Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia and possibly several other cities.

Rizley said yesterday that quantities of equipment "earmarked" for Russia were in several WAA warehouses and "we intend to stop the shipments to the Soviet if possible."

Being Declared Surplus

Fine said the machinery, estimated in value from \$17,000,000 to \$20,000,000, was manufactured for Russia under Lend Lease or other agreements and "is being declared surplus under orders of the State Department."

He and Edmond J. Donohue, Jr., committee counsel, said the material was built to Russian specification. Donohue added it would be "difficult to convert it to domestic use. The cost would be almost probabilities"

Fine said one purpose of the in

vestigation is "to assure safeguardsby War Assets that the material will not be purchased as surplus for resale to Russia or a Soviet agency."

Sale Put Under D.C. Office

Most of the machinery in the Cleveland section, he said, is stored in Marion and Warren, Ohio, which he described as the largest warehouse areas for the Cleveland regional WAA office.

There are 35 carloads of electrical equipment at Marion, Fine said, with an additional 20 expected shortly, and there are 32 locomotives, a milling machine, a crane and other equipment at Warren.

Fine said WAA has sent a directive to regional offices stating that the machinery wil be sold only through the Washington office.

The investigator added that the material found in Cleveland, at the steel mill liquidating warehouse on Bessemer avenue, consists of 50 pneumatic drills and other pieces.

Donohue said all the equipment inspected was crated for overseas shipment, with bills of lading and tags consigning it to the Soviet.
"We want to make sure it doesn't

get there by mistake," he added.

The War Assets official said the agency now is "investigating and inspecting" the machinery preparatory to putting it on the market.

TOOLS FOR RUSSIA IN WAA, SAYS RIZLEY

Head of House Group Declares
He Will 'Make Certain' They
Are Not Shipped to Soviet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (P)—
Representative Ross Rizley, Republican, of Oklahoma, said today he was going to "make certain" that \$17,000,000 of machinery manufactured for Russia and now in the hands of the War Assets Administration "doesn't get to the Communists."

Staff members of Mr. Rizley's House War Investigating subcommittee told reporters earlier that the machinery—consisting of mining and oil refining equipment, diesel locomotives, cranes, milling machines and other material—now was stored in War Assets warehouses in the East and Middle West.

Mr. Rizley said that the items were crated for overseas shipment and shipping directions indicated they were "earmarked" for Rus-

"Why the Russian labels?" he asked. "I can't understand it. I'm going to raise enough hell to see it doesn't get there."

He said that the materials had been stored in the warehouses in the last sixty or ninety days.

A War Assets spokesman said that the machinery had been declared surplus by the Treasury procurement office and "is being processed for sale in the usual manner" in this country.

He added that if the crates bear labels indicating they were destined for Russia "that's the way we got them."

Funds Refused by Congress

Congress recently declined to appropriate funds requested by the State Department to administer transfer of machinery ordered by Russia and the Russians were unable to close the deal although they offered spot cash in payment.

Edward Fine Jr., investigator for the Rizley subcommittee, said the machinery had been manufactured for Russia under lend-lease and succeeding agreements and that the order to declare it surplus originated at the State Department.

He said the material now was in warehouses in Cleveland, Marion and Warren, Ohio; New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities.

Mr. Rizley said he was in favor of "blocking all exports" to Russia and said he would insist that the War Assets Administration "take proper precautions" in selling the machinery as surplus to make certain none of it was resold to the Soviet Government or its agents.

Most of the material, he added, was manufactured to Russian specifications and cannot readily be put to domestic use without costly conversion.

The Wa Assets Administration spokesman said precautions asked by Mr. Rizley "would be up to the State Department" since exporters would need a license for any shipments abroad.

The Washington War Assets office, he said, will handle all sales of the machinery and will advise the State Department to whom it

is sold "so that they will" in a position to watch."

DEC 1947

Greek Secrecy On Casualties Is Assailed

Washington, Dec. 9 (P)—Official Greek secrecy over the number of casualties in the campaign against Communist-led guerrillas drew the ire of senators today.

The refusal of the Athens Government to provide casualty lists to members of the Appropriations Committee who toured Europe last fall was cited by some of the law-makers as indicating there has been little real fighting.

They said the 125,000-man Greek army compares with about 15,000 guerrillas.

This was one aspect of the senators' findings which may touch off fireworks when the Appropriations group is called upon to vote funds to finance long-range foreign aid.

Bomber Destruction Questioned Committee members said that, in addition to further information on the anti-communist fighting in Greece, they want explanations from Administration officials on these other widely separated developments:

1. The destruction of 2,000 fourengine American bombers on German flying fields at the time Greece was using American dollars to buy smaller second-hand British warplanes.

2. Evidence that American fishing boats, turned over to the Greeks, are lying idle in Greek ports.

3. Reports that Russia has refused to return 8,000 freight cars in which dismantled German industrial equipment was shipped from the Anglo-American occupation zones to the Soviet Union and its satellites.

4. The failure to distribute what some members said amounts to \$75,000,000 in United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration supplies that have been standing in European depots for months.

5. The reported dismantling and shipping to Russia of one of the two larger German soap-manufacturing plants, leaving the populace with a monthly ration far too short.

Saw Wrecked Planes

Senator Young (R., N.D.) said he had visited one of the two flying fields at which the Army Air Corps had destroyed about 2,000 B-17 bombers by setting off dynamite charges after their engines had been removed.

While Young said this destruction was begun about a year ago, he reported it was completed only recently. At the same time, he said, the committee was told that money voted by Congress last spring to bolster Greece and Turkey against communism was being used to buy second-hand British planes for the Greeks.

"Their explanation was that the bombers were regarded as surplus for our needs and the Greeks wanted smaller fighter planes," Young said. "That may be entirely true, but I am sure that France and Italy could have used some of those bombers."

Alleged Russian Protest

Young said it is his understanding that the Russlans had protested the presence of so many American bombers on German flying fields and that they had been ordered destroyed before this country stiffened is policy toward the Soviets.

A Democratic committee member who asked to remain anonymous said the senators had tried unsuccessfully to get the Greek Government to furnish casualty

lists of any fighting that might have taken place.

This senator said he is convinced that no all-out effort yet has been

made to wipe out the Communist

Committee members brought pack from Europe with them picures of their inspection of the detroyed planes, as well as photographs of American fishing boats hey said were lying idle in Greek ports and of UNRRA supplies they contended had not been distributed because of "red tape."

Tractor Left Unprotected

These latter supplies, Young said, included more than 300 tractors left standing in the open for more than a year and a half. The

North Dakota Senator said he understands that arrangements have been perfected by which no more freight cars will "disappear" into the Russian zone.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) said shipments of plants to Russia should have been stopped a year ago, but he found that some supplies still were moving to the Soviets as "advance reparations."

"While the shipments were agreed to at Potsdam," he said, "they should not have been continued after the Russians broke their part of the bargain to treat Germany as an economic unit. They can't claim the benefits in one section of the agreement and ignore the requirements of another."

Senators Suspect Greek Regime Waging 'Phony' Guerrilla War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. - (AP) Some senators complained today that the Greek government has refused to furnish lists of the Greek army's losses in fighting guerrilla

Noting that the Greek army has about 125,000 men compared with some 15,000 guerrillas, they questioned whether there has been much real fighting.

The men who raised the question are members of the Senate Appropriations Committee who toured Europe before the special session opened. That committee will handle legislation providing funds for any long-range European aid program which may be agreed

Other Data Sought

This was only one phase of America's post-war overseas operations on which they want further information, a member said. They also want to know about reports that:

Two thousand American fourengine bombers were blown up by our forces on German airfields at a time when Greece was buying smaller British warplanes with American dollars.

American fishing boats which were turned over to Greece are lying idle in Greek ports.,

Russia has refused to return 8,-000 freight cars used to haul dismantled German industrial equipment from Anglo-American occupation zones of Germany into Russia and its satellites.

Seventy-five million dollars worth of UNRRA supplies, including more than 300 tractors, have been standing undistributed in European deports for many

One of the biggest German soap factories was dismantled and shipped to Russia, with a result that German civilians are very short of

Says Bombers Destroyed

One of the committee members, Senator Young (R-ND), told a reporter he had visited one of the German flying fields where the air corps had blown up B-17 bombers after their engines were removed. He said the destruction was begun about a year ago but completed only recently.

Young said he understood that the Russians had objected to the bombers on German flying fields, He said the committee had re-

ceived an explanation that the bombers were surplus to American needs, and that the Greeks wanted smaller warplanes.

"That may be entirely true," he observed, "but I am sure that France and Italy could have used some of those bombers."

Young said he was told that precautions have been taken to see that no more freight cars disappear into the Russian zone.

Accord On Zone Authority

Washington, Dec. 9 (A)-Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, told Congress today that in keeping with increased financial contributions the United States will have a greater voice in governing the American-British zones of occupied

Royall, who was recalled before he Senate Appropriations Committee to supply more information on administration plans for inclusion of Germany in the Marshall plan, said a tentative agreement has been reached with Britain on governing the occupation areas.

The Secretary said the agreement covers economic and political decisions and provides that "voting power is in proportion to future contributions, which would mean that we would have the controlling

Awaits Approval

The plan is subject to approval of the two governments.

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) questioned the possibility of British withdrawal of troops in the event that nation doesn't like the way the Americans are governing the

Royall said there would be a possibility "but there has been no suggestion" the British would take such action.

He added that the agreement does not touch on occupying troop

Provides For Appeal To protect British interests,

Royall continued, the tentative agreement provides for an appeal to the bizontal commanding officers, both of whom must agree in order to overrule a decision of lower American officials.

He said a question of further appeal to the two Governments on decisions which are in dispute is under consideration and "has been the source of heated discussions."

The Army is asking the committee for \$490,000,000 more to pay occupation costs in Germany, Japan and Korea through next June 30.

Royall said that sum includes the minimum needed if Germany is to be returned to economic self-sufficiency as contemplated in the European recovery plan.

Marshall Plan Not Included

He said it does not include amounts which will be sought for raw materials and machinery under the so-called Marshall plan and which have been purchased to date from proceeds of German

"This appropriation we asked for today is the minimum amount we feel we could get along with irrespective of whether the European recovery plan is adopted or not,

He told the committee that some progress has been made in the British-United States zone, but it has "not been up to expectations and hopes.

Col. Hugh Hester, who is agricultural adviser to the United States commander in Germany, Gen. Lusius Clay, told the committee that "we are tremendously worried" about next year's food production in Germany because "the planting season was not good this

DONALDSON BACKED FOR CABINET POST

Washington, Dec. 9 (A. P.).-The Senate Civil Service Committee today unanimously approved the nomination of Jesse N. Donaldson to be Postmaster-General.

The committee acted after hearing testimony from Clarence Mitchell, labor secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, that Negroes have been discriminated against in postal appointments and advancements.

Mitchell said that Donaldson,

who has been first assistant postmaster-general since July, 1945, failed to take corrective action. He added, however, his purpose was not to oppose Donaldson as

an individual but to pring about a committee investigation of his complaint.

Senator Chavez (D.-N. M.), a sponsor of a fair employment practices legislation, said he failed to see that Mitchell's testimony related to Donaldson's nomination. Donaldson, a career official, who started his postal service as a letter carrier, assured the committee that "any time Mr. Mitchell has any complaints, they will be fully investigated and, if any mistakes have been made, they will be corrected."

He succeeds Robert E. Hannegan in the Cabinet post.

U.S., SWEDEN RAISE ENVOYS

Ministers Become Ambassadors -Eriksson Sees Truman

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9-President Truman hailed as an augury of "even closer relations between our two peoples" the raising of the United States and Swedish respective diplomatic missions to the status of embassies when Herman Eriksson, the Swedish Minister, presented his letters of credence at the White House today as Ambassador.

"In view of the long-standing friendship between our countries and the importance and intimacy which their relations have attained," Mr. Truman said, "it is fitting that our respective diplomatic missions are being raised to the rank of embassies."

The step, the new Ambassador agreed, was of significance "as a gesture which further strengthens the close bonds already existing between the people of Sweden and the people of the United States."

GEN. EISENHOWER TO TAKE COLUMBIA POST ON JUNE 7

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 - (AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower made a move toward shedding his Army uniform for the toga of a university president today, with indications that he will have plenty of time to look over the political field in the transition period.

Eisenhower will take over the presidency of Columbia University of June 7, Frederick Coykendall, chairman of the university's trustees, announced in New York. Coykendall and Eisenhower conferred together before attending the funeral today of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, late president emeritus of

Coykendall said the five-star general would go to New York about May 1 to take up residence in the university president's home there, but would delay assuming his official duties until June.

While this left up in the air the timing of the general's departure from the office of Army Chief of Staff, politicians who know their way around Washington said the word had been passed to them that Gen. Omar Bradley, Eisenhower's successor, could be expected to take over officially about February 1.

Bradley has indicated that he will complete an inspection trip of Army installations by the first week in January. He is expected to sit in with Eisenhower, an old friend, for a while before taking over official-

When Eisenhower moves out, he has indicated to associates that he wants to take a 60 day vacation. And politicians think that during this period the general may decide whether he wants to answer the urging of some of his friends and become a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

There has been evidence both publicly and privately that political work is being done for the general, although Eisenhower has so carefully screened his statements that he has left doubt about his availability.

Expected In Washington

Washington, Dec. 9 (A)-Government officials said they had expected Dimitrov's resignation and that it was probably a political maneuver by the Communist boss to reshuffle members of his cabi-

These Government officials explained that a new constitution in Bulgaria has changed the number of cabinet ministers. The easiest

way to effect this change, plus possibly removing some members, would be to have Dimitrov submit his resignation along with that of the entire old cabinet.

Later, he would be given authority to form a new government, it was predicted here.

ANDERSON SEES APPROVAL FOR RATION POWERS

Says Congress O.K. Of Truman Program Is 'Possible'

Colorado Springs, Col., Dec. 9 P)-A "possibility" that Congress may approve the meat-rationing powers sought by President Truman was voiced today by Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agricul-

In addition, Anderson declared emphatically that exports of wheat to Europe's hungry would not cause any grain shortages in this country.

He made the observation concerning rationing at a press conference in commenting on a prediction by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) last night in New York that rationing might come by May 1.

Strikes Back At Critics

Anderson, here to address the National Production and Marketing Administration conference, said other members of Congress might become convinced that a limited rationing program is necessary. Last month Anderson told Congress meat "is going to be distressingly short" by February.

In his speech the secretary struck back sharply at critics of the foreign-aid program, saying he had "heard much about the wheat export program recently with the inference that we're exporting too much to have an adequate carry-

"You men know the size of our wheat crop-1,407,000,000 bushels,' he told farm representatives from the 48 states.

"We're planning to export 450,-000,000 bushels. That leaves 957. 000,000 bushels and we never have used that much.

Exports Provide Market

Anderson estimated that the United States would use 500,000,000 to 510,000,000 bushels for food, 85,000,000 for seed and 250,000,000 for feed this year.

"The export program is not jeopardizing the economy of our country," he said. "It is merely providing a market for the crops the farmers have raised at the request of the Government."

Anderson commented that "some people" have criticized farmers for making money from their crops this

"The reward the farmer has received is nothing compared to what he has done by having his food ready in a time of crisis," he said.

Anderson disclosed he had talked with the President about the Agriculture Department's budget for next year. He added that while he could not disclose any figures, "you're going to be satisfied with it."

Stassen Calls Failure Of Paris Reds Cheering

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9 (P).— Failure of the Communists in Paris this week "has increased the chances of lasting peace far, beyond what they've been in the last year," Republican Presidential candidate Harold E. Stassen said today.

The former Minnesota Governor told the Poor Richard Club that refusal of workers of France to follow the Communist labor leaders in a Paris subway, strike "was an extremely significant event."

"I believe," he stated, "that it marks the turning point in Communist influence in the French and European labor movement and that this influence will now rapidly decline if the constructive forces, with adequate aid from America, proceed effectively in the great task of rebuilding the wartorn economies of Europe."

Chicago, Dec. 9 (P)—Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, said today "for some years we will be teetering on the abyss of another war, and we have to prepare ourselves accordingly."

The former governor of Kansas told the North Shore Kiwanis Club there is "more or less undeclared war going on between Russia, western civilization in general, and the U.S.A. in particular."

"A more or less undeclared war went on between Britain and Russia for 300 years," Landon said. "I don't think it will go on that long between Russia and the U.S.A.

Fifth Column At Work

"The czars had no fifth column in Great Britain. Today the Russian Soviet has an active, disloyal and traitorous fifth column composed of Americans who are taking their orders directly from Moscow."

America, Landon continued, seeks "neither satellite countries nor reparations . . . only a prosperous and peaceful world."

"Even more vital" than soaring prices, he stated, was the problem of national security.

"National security involves a sound national economy," Landon declared. "That means a reversal of the unsound fiscal policies we have been following. Marshal plan or no Marshall plan, we have got to gird our loins forthwith."

Landon said "both the Marshall plan and universal military training are being presented to the American people with emotional propaganda."

"The danger in such emotional appeals is that they cause us to believe we have the answer to our problems when the question is adopted.

"We were told the United Nations was the answer to a peaceful world, and that the only reason we got into World War II was that we did not have the League of Nations. The ineffectuality of the United Nations in major disputes can no longer be concealed from the American people."

London asserted:

"All those gross deceptions, including the Atlantic Charter, have left the American people punch

NEWER ARMS ARE FORECAST

Kenney Looks For Weapons More Efficient Than A-Bomb

Detroit, Dec. 9—Gen. George C. Kenney foresaw tonight, in the event of another war, the use of weapons "more efficient' than the atom bomb.

The chief of the Strategic Air Command, in an address for the Michigan post of the Army Ordance Association, discussed a theoretical attack on Detroit and said:

"I think probably most of you have seen the pictures of the Bikini atomic bomb tests. If we get into another war that is one of the weapons we will be concerned with.

Cheaper And Easier

"There are plenty of others, some of which appear to be much cheaper, more efficient and easier to produce in quantity."

He did not elaborate.

Kenney also said that the bombs the air force has to use in its projected jet-powered bombardment fleet are hopelessly obsolete and that its guns are in virtually the same status. He explained:

"In the armament field it looks as though we have got to start all over again. Our bombs are all obsolete for the new high speed aircraft. The present shapes are so poor aerodynamically that no one knows where the ywould hit if they were released at modern speeds.

Would Tumble All Over Sky

They would simply tumble all over the sky, shedding fins and possibly detonating themselves by the violence of their own gyrations if dropped from a bomb bay at a speed of let us say 600 miles an hour.

DURANT BEGINS HIS 14-YEAR SENTENCE

Atlanta, Dec. 9 (A. P.).—Jack Durant, former colonel convicted of the Hesse crown jewel theft, entered the United States penitentiary here today to begin serving a fourteen-year sentence.

Durant was convicted by a court-martial. He was flown from New York to Atlanta and military police turned him over to prison officials shortly before 9 A. M.

Durant's wife, a former Wac captain, was also convicted by a court-martial of the jewel theft and sentenced to five years, but a Federal court later ordered her released. The Federal court held her court-martial was illegal since she previously had been separated from the service.

Halt Cigarettes for Germany
BOSTON, Dec. 9 (A).—Two attempts to transport a total of 589
cartons of cigarettes from Massachusetts to Germany were thwarted by customs officials during the last week, United States Attorney
William T. McCarthy reports. He said customs officials prevented an Army officer from transporting 110
cartons from Westover Field,
Chicopee. The cigarettes, he added,
would have brought \$9,000 in the
German black market. He said

that 479 cartons were found in the

possession of crew members of the

American freighter F. Marion

Crawford, loading wheat for the

Army in Germany.

tion, began roasting Dr. Grau in print well garnished with Mr. Tuck's Virginia ham.

Its Like "Gravy" In U.S.

Jamon—or ham—in Cuba, when associated with a politician, has that scarcely savory sound that the word "gravy" does in these United States.

Jamon de Virginia, accordingly, all but overshadowed Edmondson's main reason for flying down to Havana.

Cartoonist Antonio in the Advance showed President Grau in a pose about as compassionate as that of the wolf when he told Miss Red Riding Hood "the better to hear you, my dear." Dr. Grau is holding the Virginia ham in front of him for all to see and in the shadowy background behind him he holds another ham.

The cartoon is titled "The Old Refrain" and the pay-off line says (a rather free translation): "God created them and they got together."

A Slice For All

The nuances of humor are strictly for the Spanish mind but the meaning seems clear.

The Free Press has a cartoon showing a couple of characters one of whom, knowingly, opines that the ham will be divided and there'll be a slice for all. His companion points out a bit more knowingly, that the ham in question is a ham of Virginia and will not be divided.

There are others with the same general themes and the paper El Pais front-paged the arrival at the airport of an ambulatory ham labeled "Virgini" greeting its Cuban counterpart:

"I am a ham of Virginia a gift

Tuck's Gift Of Ham To Grau Looks Like 'Gravy' To Cubans

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 9 (A)—That hog's hind leg that Governor Tuck sent to President Ramon Grau San Martin of Cuba kicked up quite a ruckus.

"Woody" Edmondson, speed flyer, piloted the gift to Havana for his friend the Governor who hit upon a Virginia ham as the most likely and custom-honored means of extending good wishes from the land of the razorbacks and the peanut.

Edmondson shattered the speed mark from Washington to Havana and handed the ham to Dr. Grau.

And the political cartoonists, most of whose papers dor't look too lovingly on the Grau administrafor Dr. Grau," says the Virginia

And the Cuban ham says: "Caramba" and that he is glad to meet him and also that he is a receiver of gifts.

U.N. Council Gets Arab Demand

On Debate

Lake Success, Dec. 9 (P)—The fight of the Moslems against partition of Palestine moves into the United Nations Security Council today with two Arab nations demanding the right to participate in all debates about the turbulent Holy Land.

The appeals of Egypt and Lebanon for nonvoting seats on the eleven-nation Council, the United Nations enforcement arm which must eventually assume responsibility for maintaining peace in divided Palestine, apparently were the diplomatic side of the Arab League program to prevent creation of a Jewish country in Palestine.

Plans For Action

The two letters to the United Nations reached here almost simultaneously with an announcement in Cairo, where the seven-nation League met, that plans were being drafted for "immediate" action to oppose creation of a Jewish state in Palestine.

The Palestine issue was placed on the Council's agenda in a routine move to allow the body to receive official notification of the General Assembly's decision to split the Holy Land into independent Jewish and Arab countries. Now, apparently, delegates will first have to decide whether to hear the two Arab countries, with approval of seven of the eleven members needed. Syria is the only Arab League nation which has a regular seat on the Security Council.

Signers Of Message

The messages to the United Nations were signed by Prime Minister Riad Solh of Lebanon and Foreign Minister Ahmad Mohammad Khashaba Pasha of Egypt.

So far all United Nations debate on Palestine has been centered in the 57-nation Assembly. Of the eleven Council members, the United States, Russia, France, Poland, Belgium, Brazil and Australia voted for partition in the larger body. Britain, China and Colombia abstained and Syria voted no.

A spokesman said Sir Alexander Cadogan had no plans to speak today but that the chief British delegate would later present a withdrawal timetable to the fivenation commission set up to administer Palestine for the interim period between termination of the British mandate and full independence, effective no later than next October.

'Undeclared War' Going On, Alf Landon Declares

drunk, with something of an inferiority complex, when beyond a shadow of doubt we are the strongest nation in the world."

Council Puts Off Arab Move To Reopen Issue

Lake Success, N.Y., Dec. 9 (AP)-The United States and Russia, which fought together in the United Nations Assembly for partition of Palestine, joined hands again today and defeated an attempt by the Arab nations to reopen the partition question now in the Security

Over the repeated protests of whitehaired Faris el Khoury, of Syria, the only Arab country delegate on the Security Council, the other ten Council countries postponed indefinitely all discussion of the Holy Land problem.

Simply Accepts Notice

No vote was taken. The Security Council simply "accepted" official notice of the Assembly's resolution from the secretary general, Trygve Lie, and then adjourned.

No date was set for the next meeting. Palestine thus went on the list of subjects before the Security Council without any hint as to when it might be taken up in debate.

El Khoury has been ill of a severe cold, but he left his sickbed to come to the crowded Council chamber and demand "free debate" on the Assembly's partition resolu-

He also championed requests by Egypt and Lebanon to be heard in the Security Council's Palestine discussions—whenever they may be held-and the delegates agreed without objection that those two Arab nonmembers of the Council should be heard.

Two Nations To Have Hearing

Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate who had a large hand in writing the partition resolution, repeatedly opposed debate now, saying it would not have a "pacifying effect." This was an obvious reference to fighting now going on in Palestine between Jews and Arabs.

The effect of today's Council action is this:

The Assembly resolution calling for partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arabic countries, adopted November 29, has been formally received by the Security Council and put on the list of topics which any delegate may call up for discussion at any time.

Asked To Take Measures

The Security Council has not

decided what to do about the resolution, which asks specifically that the Council take all necessary measures for making the partition plan effective by next October 1.

El Khoury told the Council that the Assembly can only make recommendations and said that some recommendations in the past have not been accepted by the Security Council. He said the Assembly is not a "world government" and cannot enforce the decision. He attacked the partition resolution briefly in his demands for full debate.

TRUMAN HELD **'VOICE' OF U.S.**

Marshall Also Urged To Appeal To Europeans

New York, Dec. 9 (AP)-Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R., Mass.) tonight described President Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, as "the true 'voice of America'" and urged them to take the lead in combatting anti-American propaganda abroad.

"The world radio and press are largely open to them." Lodge said on a radio program. "They should function as the 'voice.' "

He discussed the question, "How Can We Combat Anti-American Propaganda in Europe?" with Representative Francis Case (R., S.D.). Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, former director of the Office of Strategic Services, and the Rev. William H. Melish, national chairman of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Buy Foreign Paper Space

Londe said: "To reach the mass mind where public opinion is formed and where our main effort against Communist-planted lies must be directad, we should buy time on foreign broadcasts and space in foreign newspapers.

"We should perhaps provide translated editions of American newspapers published on the Continent. . . . We should make newsprint available to newspapers whose anti-American line derives from fear of reduced allocations from Communist-dominated Government agencies rather than agreement

ment with Soviet philosophy. . . . "As I see it, the simple truth in Europe today is that American propaganda is meeting a buyers' re-

sistance. Europe feels she is being offered attractive goods under a handsome label, 'democracy,' but when she opens the box she finds arms and money for her most re-actionary, unstable and least popular regimes. He added:

Will Sell Herself

"Let America use the United Nations for relief, encourage two-way trade in western Europe, and not interfere in the workings of governments which other peoples want; and you won't have to sell our America by mechanical advertising. America will sell herself by the working democracy which she exemplifies."

Donovan said propaganda against the United States, "made up of rumor as well as direct assertion, can be found at all levels of life in the countries of Europe, from Government officials to railroad workers and innkeepers."

Case urged American newspapers to share their newsprint with European publications friendly to the United States.

The "Voice of America" is the name given by the United States State Department to its internationally broadcast radio programs which are beamed around he world.

Labor Study Of Wallace

New York, Dec. 9 (A)-William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party, said last night that the nation's labor leaders should study the speeches of former Vice President Henry Wallace in order to "learn a few facts of political life."

Addressing a party rally mark-ing the one hundredth anniversary of the issuance of the "Communist manifesto" by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, Foster said:

"Mr. Wallace is making a states manlike record by so clearly and valiantly pointing out to labor and the American people the fatal ob jectives to which American policy

is leading. . . ."
The Communist leader urged the launching of a "mass people's anti-monopolistic" party to "deal a smashing blow at the reaction aries" who, he said, endanger peace by dictating American for eign policy.

FRENCH INTERPRETIVE (600)

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

(MEMBER OF THE AP PARIS BUREAU NOW IN LONDON COVERING THE FOREIGN

MINISTERS' CONFERENCE).

LONDON, DEC. 9-(AP)-ALL SIGNS HERE POINT TO THE CONCLUSION THAT FRANCE IS NOW IN THE WESTERN CAMP, PROVIDED HER SECURITY AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM THE EAST IS ADEQUATELY GUARANTEED.

MOSCOW'S ABRUPT TERMINATION OF FGANCO-SOVIET TRADE TALKS, ITS THREAT TO REPUDIATE THE FRANCO-SOVIET ALLIANCE, AND THE INCREASINGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST TONE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN DOMESTIC ISSUES MERELY REINFORCE A TREND WHICH HAS BEEN NOTICEABLE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

BUT THE EXTENT OF FRANCE'S COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN STILL DEPENDS ON THE KIND OF PROTECTION WASHINGTON AND LONDON ARE WILLING TO EXTEND, INFORMED DIPLOMATS HERE SAY.

COMPETENT FRENCH CIRCLES AGREE FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HAS MADE UP HIS MIND THAT HE IS READY TO MERGE THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN "BI-ZONEA" IN ANY SHOWDOWN SPLIT WITH THE RUSSIANS, BUT THAT HE IS WAITING FOR BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TO PAY WHAT HE THINKS IS THE RIGHT PRICE.

THE PRICE IS SECURITY, AND A GLANCE AT THE MAP -- IN 1947 AS WELL AS 1939-- TELLS WHY.

BIDAULT, BACKED BY VIRTUALLY EVERY NON-COMMUNIST FRENCHMAN, HAS BASED HIS WHOLE GERMAN POLICY ON ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIES -- ARSENAL OF GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL -- AND ALLIED MILITARY VIGILANCE ALONG THE RHINE.

THIS HAS BEEN TIED IN WITH RESTRICTIONS ON GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL LEVEL. LAST WEEK BIDAULT FINALLY AGREED TO AN INCREASE IN GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL LEVEL TO AN ANNUAL STEEL OUTPUT OF BETWEEN 10,000,000 (MILLION) AND 12,000,000 TONS ON TWO CONDITIONS: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND A FOUR-POWER PACT AGAINST GERMAN REARMAMENT --THE SO-CALLED BYRNES TREATY.

IN CASE OF AN EAST-WEST SPLIT, THE FUSION OF THE FRENCH ZONE WITH BI-ZONIA, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW EUROPEAN "FRONTIER" ON THE ELBE, FRANCE'S SECURITY PROBLEM CHANGES. THE STRONG NEIGHBOR ON THE EAST WOULD THEN BE NOT GERMANY, BUT THE SOVIET UNION.

RUSSIA, WITH MILLIONS UNDER ARMS, STANDS ON THE ELBE ONLY 200 MILES

FROM THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

THESE FACTS EXPLAIN THE THREE-POINT PROGRAM ASCRIBED TO GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE IN HIS WEEK-END CONVERSATION WITH JOHN FOSTER DULLES, THE REPUBLICAN ADVISOR OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, IN PARIS. THE GENERAL WAS REPORTED TO FAVOR MERGING THE FRENCH ZONE WITH BI"ONIA IF WASHINGTON AGREES TO:

1. AN ANGLO-FRENCH-AMERICAN MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT.

SEND MODERN MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN QUANTITY TO THE FRENCH ARMY. AND

more WESTERN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

QUALIFIED FRENCH QUARTERS SAY THIS, REPORTED CONVERSATION IS "PROBABLY TRUE" AND ADD THAT IT ALSO REFLECTS BIDAULT'S OWN OPINIONS DESPITE THE LONG-STANDING PERSONAL RIFT BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS.

DULLES WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SOUGHT AN INTERVIEW WITH DE GAULLE TO DETERMINE WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF, AS MANY AMERICANS BELIEVE, DE GAULLE

SHOULD RETURN TO POWER NEXT SUMMER.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE FRENCH SITUATION DISCOUNT THIS POSSIBILITY STRONGLY. DEGAULLE CAN ONLY COME TO POWER IF THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY VOTES ITSELF OUT OF OFFICE BEFORE ITS TERM EXPIRES FOUR YEARS FROM NOW. LEGISLATORS RARELY ACT THAT WAY.

THE SINGLE DOMINATING FACTOR IN THIS SHIFT OF FRENCH OFFICIAL OPINION IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS HAS BEEN, MOST OBSERVERS AGREE, THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY. THE PLAN, AND RUSSIA'S OPPOSITION TO IT, HAS PRECIPITATED A CHOOSING-UP PROCESS ALL OVER EUROPE.

BIDAULT, ONE OF THE EUROPEAN SPONSORS FOR COORDINATED RECONSTRUCTION,

THAT PERIOD IS DEFINITELY OVER.

IN RECENT COUNCIL SESSIONS BIDAULT APPEARS TO HAVE GONE OUT OF HIS WAY TO BE ABRUPT TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV.

AT THE SAME TIME IN PARIS BIDAULT'S COLLEAGUE IN THE MRP PARTY. PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN, WAS CRACKING DOWN ON COMMUNIST LEADERS OF THE STRIKE WAVE.

TU309PES

God ix Russia THEY HAVE ALSO DEMANDED A NATIONAL GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION WHICH WOULD BE LARGELY FREE OF THE BIG POWER VETO IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN. MOLOTOV HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WANTS THE VETO MAINTAINED.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ALSO HAS DECLARED THAT THE DROPPING OF ZONAL BARRIERS--WHICH MARSHALL AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAVE ADVOCATED AS A FIRST STEP TO THE ECONOMIC UNITY OF GERMANY-SHOULD NOT BE ACCOMPLISHED UNTIL AFTER PROCEDURE FOR REPARATIONS PAYMENTS HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON.

INVOLVED IN THIS QUESTION OF PROCEDURE PRESUMABLY IS THE MATTER OF WHETHER REPARATIONS PAYMENTS SHOULD HAVE PRIORITY OVER BUILDING UP GERMANY TO A POINT WHERE SHE WOULD BE SELF-SUFFICIENT

AND NO LONGER A DRAIN ON THE WESTERN POWERS.

WHILE WESTERN OFFICIALS WERE DEEP IN SPECULATION OVER WHETHER MOLOTOV WAS READY TO DO BUSINESS, THEY APPARENTLY WERE GENERALLY AGREED THAT HE HAD AGAIN DISPLAYED THE SAME SORT OF FAST FOOTWORK THAT HAS ENABLED HIM TO DOMINATE THE PROCEEDINGS FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

MARSHALL AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULD - BEVIN WAS REPORTED ILL WITH A COLD -- HAD ENTERED THE CONFERENCE TO DEMAND A SHOWDOWN. SOME OF THEIR ADVISERS MORE THAN HALF EXPECTED THAT MOLOTOV WOULD REFUSE TO LAY DOWN ANY COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSALS FOR UNIFYING GERMANY'S ECONOMY. WHEN HE PRODUCED THEM, AND AGREED ALSO TO DISCUSS THE BRITISH PROPOSALS WHICH MARSHALL AND BIDAULT WERE BACKING, HE RETAINED THE INITIATIVE.

THE SHOWDOWN WHICH THE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES HAD BEEN EXPECTING

THUS FAILED TO DEVELOP.

WHILE YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS ACTUALLY REPRESENTED NO SUBSTANTIAL POLICY CHANGES BY ANY OF THE FOR POWERS, THEY DID SERVE TO LAUNCH THE COUNCIL INTO A STUDY OF THE REAL ISSUES IN GERMANY AND DELAYED ANY FINAL DISAGREEMENT.

AT MOST, THEY MIGHT LEAD TO AGREEMENTS ON SOME POINTS -- PROVIDED CONCESSIONS ARE MADE ON BOTH SIDES. BUT WESTERN DIPLOMATS OBVIOUSLY ARE WARY OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT MOLOTOV IS MERELY PLAYING FOR TIME AND HOPING TO FIND SOME WAY OF DELAYING THE CONSOLIDATION OF WESTERN GERMANY IN THE EVENT THE LONDON CONFERENCE PROVES A FAILURE.

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LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS XXX IN LONDON. MOLOTOV CONSTANTLY DEMANDED SETTING UP OF CENTRAL AGENCIES AS ESSENTIAL TO ANY SUBJECT UNDER DISCUSSION. HE CHARGED THE WESTERN SOUGHT IN PREVIOUS BIG FOUR CONFERENCES TO PLAY THE "GREAT COMPROMISER. "ALLIES WITH DEPRIVING THE GERMANS OF A VOICE IN THEIR FUTURE AND WOUND UP WITH A SPEECH ASSERTING "INTERMEDIARIES" IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE WERE PROFITEERING AT THE EXPENSE OF GERMANS IN EXPORT OF COAL. MOLOTOV CITED FIGURES FROM A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PAPER ON COAL

EXPORTS TO BOLSTER HIS POINT.

SOVIET SOURCES SAID MOLOTOV QUOTED STATE DEPARTMENT FIGURES TO SHOW THE PRODUCTION COST OF RUHR COAL WAS APPROXIMATELY \$10 PER TON BUT THAT GERMANS WERE CREDITED WITH ONLY \$3.60 PER TON. THE SOURCES SAID MOLOTOV ASSERTED THAT MIDDLEMEN WERE MAKING "TOO BIG PROFITS."

THIS BROUGHT THE SERIES OF EXCHANGES FROM BEVIN AND MARSHALL. MARSHALL DECLARED THE "MOST INTERESTING PART OF THIS DISCUSSION IS THAT A PORTION OF A PUBLIC RECORD HAS BEEN INJECTED INTO THIS DISCUSSION. WHILE AT THE SAME TIME WE HAVE NO REPORT OF A SIMILAR NATURE FROM THE SOVIET ZONE."

BEVIN POINTED OUT HE HAS ASKED THE SOVIET UNION REPEATEDLY FOR PRODUCTION AND COAL FIGURES FOR THEIR ZONE FOR MOST OF THE PAST YEAR AND NO ANSWER HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

"WE WILL SUBMIT THIS INFORMATION WHEN AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN

REACHED." MOLOTOV REPLIED.

"BY RAISING THE QUESTION OF COAL MOLOTOV HAS CREATED ENOUGH SMOKE TO CLOUD THE REAL ISSUES OF PARAGRAPH 20 (THE PARAGRAPH UNDER DISCUSSION)." BEVIN QUIPPED AS THE MEETING CLOSED.

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Forder add xy EAST. THE INFORMANTS SAID THE STATUS OF BRITISH NATIONALS SERVING WITH ARAB ARMIES ALSO WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION. BRIG.G.B.GLUBB IS THE COMMANDER OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION, REPUTED TO BE THE MOST EFFICIENT AND MECHANIZED OF ALL ARAB FORCES. IT WAS REPORTED HE MAY SOON BE RETURNING TO BRITAIN TO CONSULT THE GOVERNMENT.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT SHOULD A SHOOTING WAR BE STARTED ON A BIG SCALE SUCH OFFICERS MOST PROBABLY WOULD BE WITHDRAWN.

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RUSSIAN-FRENCH ROUNDUP (320)

BY LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS. DEC.9-(AP)-MOSCOW ANNOUNCED CANCELLATION OF THE SOVIET-FRENCH TRADE TALKS TODAY AND RUSSIA AND FRANCE EXPELLED EACH OTHER'S REPATRIATION MISSIONS AS TENSION MOUNTED BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE 12 MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN REPATRIATION COMMISSION WERE BEING EXPELLED FOR "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE." HE REPORTED THE RUSSIANS WERE ESCORTED TO THE RAILROAD STATION AND PLACED ABOARD A BERLIN-BOUND TRAIN TONIGHT.

THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THE CHARGE OF "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY," BUT THE FRENCH ON NOV. 26 EXPELLED 19 OTHER RUSSIAN CITIZENS ON CHARGES OF INTERFERING IN THE FRENCH STRIKE SITUATION.

RUSSIA'S ABRUPT CANCELLATION OF THE TRADE TALKS CAME IN A NOTE HANDED THE FRENCH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN MOSCOW. IT ACCUSED THE FRENCH OF ACTIONS "HOSTILE AND CONTRARY TO THE SPIRIT OF ASMANCE AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE."

THE NOTE REFERRED ANGRILY TO THE EXPULSION FROM FRANCE OF THE SOVIET CITIZENS NOV. 26 AND TO THE FRENCH DECISION TO SEIZE A RUSSIAN REPATRIATION CAMP AT BEAUREGARD, NEAR PARIS, AS ACTIONS DESIGNED "TO MISLEAD FRENCH PUBLIC OPINION" ON CONDITIONS IN FRANCE.

FRANCE HAD HOPED TO GET GRAIN FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN EXCHANGE FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED THE RUSSIANS HAD OFFERED. IN THE COURSE OF THE TRADE TALKS. TO SEND 11,250,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS NEXT YEAR IN RETURN FOR FRENCH TRUCKS, MACHINES. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER GOODS.

THE STRONG LANGUAGE USED BY THE RUSSIANS IN DENOUNCING THE FRENCH ACTIONS INDICATES THE EXTENT TO WHICH FRENCH-SOVIET RELATIONS HAVE SAGGED. THERE ARE OTHER INDICATIONS: IN RECENT SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN LONDON, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT APPEARS TO HAVE GONE OUT OF HIS WAY TO BE ABRUPT WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV. THE FRENCH CENTRIST GOVERNMENT NOW IS CRACKING DOWN HARD ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR ITS ROLE IN FRANCE'S PROLONGED LABOR CRISIS.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE FRENCH DECISION TO END ACTIVITIES OF BOTH THE FRENCH AND RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSIONS WAS MADE BECAUSE OF THE "ONE-SIDED NATURE" OF THE TWO GROUPS' OPERATIONS. HE SAID THE MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN GROUP WERE PERMITTED TO MOVE FREELY IN FRANCE, BUT THE FRENCH GROUP IN MOSCOW WAS "STRICTLY LIMITED."

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT HIDE THE FACT THAT THE END OF THE TRADE TALKS WAS A BLOW TO FRENCH HOPES. FRANCE ASKED RUSSIA ON AUG. 24 FOR 1,500,000 TONS OF WHEAT AND REPEATED THE REQUEST UNTIL THE RUSSIANS AGREED OCT. 8 TO NEGOTIATE THE MATTER. THE RUSSIANS FINALLY AGREED TO SHIP 300,000 TONS (11,250,000 BUSHELS) IN EXCHANGE FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS.

A FRENCH COMMERCIAL MISSION WAS WAITING IN PARIS FOR VISAS TO COMPLETE THE DETAILS OF THE DEAL IN MOSCOW WHEN THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED. THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, MEANWHILE, PROTESTED TO MOSCOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA PUBLISHED ITS NOTE BEFORE IT HAD BEEN RECEIVED IN PARIS.

30.24- 14119

THE EMBASSY SAID THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED THE RUSSIAN-FRENCH REPATRIATION AGREEMENT OF JUNE 29, 1945 HAD BEEN VOIDED BY A FRENCH DECISION TO TAKE OVER THE SOVIET REPATRIATION CENTER AT CAMP BEAUREGARD, NEAR PARIS.

MOSCOW RECALLED ITS REPATRIATION COMISSION FROM FRANCE YESTERDAY

DN710AES

Paris, Dec. 9--(AP) -- EMEXECUTE L'Humanite, Communice carried today what it said was a letter from Charles Chaplin to Pablo Picasso, neted Spanish modernist painter, asking him to protest the proposal expel from the United States Hanns Eisler, film musical composer,

COMMUNIST NEUROPACK

Eisler, a native of Germany, recently appeared before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee On Un-American Activities. He and his wife, Louise, were arrested in Los Angeles on warrants charging they obtained to enter the life by misrepresentation and that Eisler swore he was ALTHOUGH HE HAD ONCE BEEN A MEMBER IN GERMANY. a member of the Communist Party. They were released on bond.

Picasso, Di founder of the cubist school of painting, has been living in Paris for many years.

PLIES OF THE LUXURY SHOPS, UTILITY STORES AND WAREHOUSES AWAY, PEOPLE BECAME INTERESTED IN FOOD, HE SAID. VODKA, FRUIT AND ALL OTHER CHOICE FRUIT AND ALL OTHER CHOICE COMESTIBLES DISAPPEARED. THE FARMERS BY HOLDING BACK PERISHABLE FOOD FROM THE MARKET, WHICH RESULTED IN STILL HIGHER PRICES FOR EGGS. BUTTER AND MEAT. DA1120PES

HAMBURG, GERMANY, DEC 9-(AP)-GERMAN POLICE FIGURED UT A PLAN TODAY TO OUTWIT BURGLARS WHO HAVE BEEN ROBBING THE HOMES OF BEREAVED PERSONS ATTENDING FUNERALS. THE POLICE WARNED RESIDENTS OF THE BRITISH ZONE HOME ADDRESSES IN DEATH NOTICES. DY546PES

EDWIN SHANKE NUERNBERG, DE THE KRUPP ARM R AMERICAN DEF KRUPP, HEAD O

BY EDWIN SHANKE

NURRABERS DEC 9-(AP)-THE AMERICAN WAR TRIBUNAL TRYING OFFICIALS

OF THE KRUPP ARMAMENTS FIRM TODAY DENIED ALFRED KRUPP'S REQUEST
FOR AMERICAN DEFENSE COUNCIL.

FOR AMERICAN DEFENSE COUNCIL.

TRUPP, HEAD OF THE MUNITIONS FIRM SINCE 1943 AND CHIEF DEFENDANT

AT THE TILLA APPLIED VESTERDAY FOR PERMISSION TO RETAIN THE LAW FIRM

OF THOMAS FOLKY AND EARL J.CARROLL OF HAYWARD, CALIF.

THE COURT RULED THE REQUEST HAD NOT BEEN MADE EARLY ENOUGH IN

ACCORDANGE WITH THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND SAID THAT KRUPP'S PRESENT

GERMAN ATTORNEY, OTTO KRANTZBUEHLER, IS WELL QUALIFIED TO DEFEND HIM
KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDED FORMER ADMIRAL KARL DOFNITZ BEFORE THE

KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDED FORMER ADMIRAL KARL DOFNITZ BEFORE THE

KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDED FORMER ADMIRAL KARL DOFNITZ BEFORE THE

KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDEN CORMENT FRAU GONETIC ZOUR

KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDEN CONNER WITH A 10-YEAR PRISON TERM
KRANTZBUEHLER DEFENDEN COURSEL IN A NUMBER OF CASES.

HIS COMMENTS HAVE BROUGHT HIM INTO SYREM OF GENERALY

CARROLL, SAID HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO PEFEND KRUPP BECAUSE THESE

GERMAN LAWYER INED THE HELP OF A LAWYER FAMILIAR WITH AMERICAN

PROCEDURE IN ONDER TO INSUER A FULL AND FAIR TRAAL.

THE ANERICAN PROSECUTION BEGAN PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE TODAY

AGAINST KRUPP AND HIS 11 CO-DEFENDANTS BY ESTABLISHING FIRST OF ALL

THE CORPORATE STRUCTURE OF THE MUNITIONS FIRM.

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TO COMPLETE ITS CASE BY MID-FEBRUARY. IT HAS APPROXIMATELY 1550

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PORT CREW EL ON A FLIGHT FROM SOMEWHERE IN ATTICA, OTHER THREE AN AMERICAN C-SHORT OF FUEL SH LANDING SOM COLOMEL SHO CARRYING <! BOARD AMADE A ESDAY, DEC.
PERSONS AB
PPARENTLY N
Y TODAY.
THE PLANE W API. D T ano. AND ANE WI

Warsaw, Dec. 9-(AP)-Former Col. Waslaw Lipinsky told a military court trying him for treason and espionage today that "there is no political freedom in Poland." HE DENIED THE CHARGES.

His denial of the charges probably marked the first time since the that a defendent has voiced complete innocence before a military tribunal. The accused, after long damme imprisonment, usually admit whole or part guilt. Lipinsky holds five of the highest Polish decorations from the first world war.

He was on trial with six others on accusations of supplying the former U.S. and British ambassadors state and military secrets and he lectured his judges for two hours on the subject of freedom. 1947

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DEC

FIRST LEAD DIMITROV BULGARIA. DEC. 9-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OFFERED THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TONIGHT AND POLITICAL CIRCLES SAID HE PROBABLY ACTION CAME LESS THAN A WEEK AFTER THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED

UNANIMOUSLY A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR THE NATION.

EARLIER TODAY, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTED A 19-MEMBER STATE CONSISTING OF 11 COMMUNISTS, THREE AGRARIANS, TWO SOCIALISTS, PARTY MEMBERS AND ONE RADICAL, REPRESENTING THE FIVE PART-IN THE GOVERNMENT FATHERLAND FRONT. DR. MINCHO NEYCHEV, A COMMUNIST, WAS NAMED HEAD OF THE PRESIDIUM.

PICKUP)

VS1222AES

REPATRIATION
USSIAN GOVERNIS BELONGINGS
OR FRANCE.
IMMEDIATELY." HAH IN THE CKED VING FAVE FRY PACE ON WHICH WAS EXPELLED BY STED AN EXIT VISA AND PACENIGHT PREPARATORY TO LEAVED BY SISTS OF FOUR OTHER PERSON IE JOURNEY BY PLANE. DEC 9-(AP)-COL. M.
THE SOVIET UNION IN TODAY, REQUESTED IN METROPOLE TONICH RNMENT TOLD MARQUION, WHICH CONSISTANS TO MAKE THE J MOSCOW, DEC SSION IN THE NI EARLIER TO THE HOTEL ME THE GOVERNME THE MISSION, ROUIE, PLANS ON

today said Alpachach1 the Hamd 1 Premier 9-(AP)-Former Dec public

held at the home of former Premier Jamil Almadfai. The defense committee represents city populations only. The All-

Tribunal Chiefs Conference also met today to discuss measures for mobilizing

the forces of the Iraqi tribes.

PALESTINE (140).

CAIRO, DEC.9-(AP)-ABD EL KRIM, RIFF WARRIOR CHIEFTAIN WHO LED MOROCCAN ARABS IN BATTLE AGAINST FRENCH AND SPANISH DOMINATION TWO DECADES AGO, SAID TODAY NORTH AFRICAN ARABS' CONTRIBUTION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION OX PALESTINE WOULD BE REVEALED IN THE NEAR

ABD EL KRIM CONFERRED WITH ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, WHICH ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IT WOULD TAKE "IMMEDIATE MEASURES" FOR MILITARY AND OTHER ACTION AGAINST CREATION

OF A JEWISH STATE IN THE HOLY LAND.

"IT WILL BE MORE BENEFICIAL TO PALESTINE ARABS TO SEE OUR DEEDS THAN HEAR OUR STATEMENTS," SAID ABD EL KRIM, WHO ESCAPED FROM FRENCH CUSTODY IN EGYPT LAST SPRING AFTER 21 YEARS OF EXILE ON REUNION ISLAND, AND WAS GIVEN REFUGE BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD TAKE STEPS AT ONCE TO IMPLEMENT THE LEAGUE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS REACHED IN LEBANON RECENTLY. THE COUNCIL HAD DRAWN UP PLANS FOR MILITARY ACTION AND AGREED TO SUPPLY PALESTINE ARABS WITH "WEAPONS, MONEY AND OTHER ASSISTANCE." QQ904AES

> Carro add y ex would

THE SAID THERE WAS ENOUGH ARMS ABANDONED IN THE WESTERN DESERTS DURING THE WAR TO EQUIP 30,000 ARAB FIGHTERS.

SAMIR AL RIFAL PASHA, PREMIER OF TRANS JORDAN, DENIED REPORTS
THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD AGREED WITH BRITAIN ON USE OF TANSOAARDAN'S ARAS TEL AVIV, BRINGING TO 101 THE UNOFFICIAL COUNT OF FATALITIES IN

THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD AGRED WITH BRITAIN ON USE OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION TO POLICE ARAB AREAS IN PALESTINE AS BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAW. FD355PES

LABD EL KRIM, THE SKILLFUL RIFF WARRIOR, SAID IN CAIRO THE PART NORTH AFRICAN ARABS WILL PLAY IN PREVENTING PARTITION WILL BE CASUALTIES IN JEW-ARAB RIOTING HERE SLACKENED CONSIDERABLY BUT THE BORDERLAND AREA BETWEEN JEWISH TEL AVIV AND ARAB JAFFA CONTINUED TO BE A SORE SPOT.

FOUR JEWS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN THE AREA TODAY, TWO IN AN ATTACK

UPON POLICE ARMORED CARS AND TWO BY ARAB SNIPERS.

A POLICE STATEMENT SAID "MOLOTOV" COCKTAILS WERE HURLED AT FOUR ARMORED CARS IN TEL AVIV, AND THE VEHICLES' CREWS RESPONDED WITH FIRE THAT SPRAYED CROWDS IN THE STREETS. JEWISH SOURCES BLAMED

THE ATTACK UPON DISSIDENT GROUPS, POSSIBLY THE UNDERGROUND STERN

GANG. TWO JEWS WERE FOUND DEAD IN HAIFA STREETS AND AN ARAB WAS MOWED DOWN BY GUNFIRE NEAR A POLICE STATION. ONE OF THE JEWS WAS IDENTI-FIED AS HIAM HENRIK STERN, WHO LEFT HIS SHIP IN HAIFA HARBOR FOR A BRIEF VISIT WHILE EN ROUTE FROM FRANCE TO AUSTRALIA.

THE HAGANA OFFICER, WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE LED THE JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY FORCES, SAID "BETWEEN 80 AND 85 ARABS WERE KILLED AND ABOUT 145 WERE WOUNDED." HE SAID THE NUMBER OF ATTACKERS WAS "AT LEAST 1,000" AND SAID 90 PERCENT WERE FROM OUTSIDE THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA.

THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT CLAMPED A DUSK-TO-DAWN CURFEW ON THE BORDER AREA, PLACING AN ESTIMATED 20,000 JEWS AND ARABS UNDER HOUSE ARREST

FROM 5 P.M. TO 6 A.M. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS COUNT OF DEAD IN THE HOLY LAND SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED TO PARTITION PALESTINE MOUNTED TO 104-- NOT COUNTING THE 80 OR 85 ARABS HAGANA CLAIMED WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT. THE DEATH TOLL INCLUDES 66 JEWS, 34 ARABS, TWO ARMENIAN, TWO BRITISH. THE INJURED TOTALED APPROXIMATELY 600. PROPERTY DAMAGE WAS ESTIMATED AT \$10.000.000 (MILLION).

S10,000,000 (MILLION).
COUNTING AT LEAST 124 KILLED IN ADEN AND FOUR IN SYRIA, THE DEATH TOLL THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST MOUNTED TO 232.

JERUSALEM, DEC. 9-(AP)-TWO JEWS WERE KILLED AND THREE SERIOUSLY ARAB-JEWISH STRIFE WHICH BROKE OUT 10 DAYS AGO.

ONE OF THOSE KILLED TODAY WAS A GIRL. TWO OF THE INJURED WERE BUS

PASSENGERS.

DURING THE FIGHTING A POLICE ARMORED CAR WAS SET AFIRE WITH A "MOLOTOV COCKTAIL". JEWISH SOURCES SAID THAT OTHER ARMORED CARS WHICH MOVED IN TO AID THE BURNING VEHICLE SPRAYED THE STREETS WITH BULLETS FOR 40 MINUTES.

STEADY GUNFIRE ALSO WAS HEARD THROUGHOUT THE MORNING FROM THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM.

RAILWAY GUARDS AT ISDUD STATION, NEAR GAZA, REPORTED THEY HAD BEATEN OFF AN ARMED ATTACK DURING THE NIGHT.

JEWISH INFORMANTS SAID THE ATTACK ON THE ARMORED CAR IN TEL AVIV WAS ENGINEERED BY IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, JEWISH EXTREMIST UNDERGROUND GROUP. WHICH HAS BEEN IN CONSTANT CONFLICT WITH BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

IT WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY THAT A JEWISH POLICEMAN HAD BEEN FATALLY WOUNDED IN THE ATTACK ON THE ARMORED CAR.

VS448AES

PALESTINE'S COMMUNAL WAR, IS A FIVE-MILE CRESCENT WHERE SOME 20,000 JEWS AND ARABS HAVE WORKED, LIVED AND FOUGHT TOGETHER FOR 20 YEARS. CURVING FROM THE ARAB VILLAGE OF SALAMEH ON TEL AVIV'S SOUTHEAST CORNER, THE BORDERLAND AREA MAKES A BROAD SWEEP DOWNWARD AND THEN

THRUSTS BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES, ENDING AT THE MEDITERRANEAN SHORE. THE REGION -- A VERITABLE MAZE OF TWISTED, NARROW STREETS AND

FILTHY ALLEYS -- IS FILLED WITH SQUALID TENEMENTS, TIMBERYARDS AND INNUMERABLE ONE-ROOM FACTORIES WHERE JEWS AND ARABS MAKE FURNITURE, LEATHERGOODS OR METAL WORK.

THE AIR IS ALWAYS FOUL WITH THE SMELL OF NONE-TOO-FRESH FISH AND DECAYING VEGETABLES WHICH EMANATES FROM THE REGION'S HUGE MARKETS, AND WITH THE THOUSAND AND ONE ODORS COMMON TO ANY TENEMENT DISTRICT.

THE MAIN SECTIONS OF THE BORDERLAND ARE ABU KEBIR, THE ARAB VILLAGE WHICH ALL WHO GO TO TEL AVIV MUST PASS; THE ARAB QUARTERS OF MANSHIEF AND CARMEL, AND THE JEWISH QUARTERS OF HATIKVAH AND YAAVOC.

OF THESE, THE MOST PERILOUSLY LOCATED IS HATIKVAH, WHICH LIES BETWEEN THE TWO ARAB QUARTERS AND HAS BEEN THE TARGET OF REPEATED ARAB ATTACKS.

M502AES

NEW DELHI, DEC. 9-(AP)-DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL SAID TODAY COMPLETE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON ALL OUTSTANDING ISSUES BY INDIA AND PAKISTAN, THE DOMINIONS CREATED IN AUGUST WHEN THE BRITISH GRANTED INDEPENDENCE AND PARTITIONED THE SUBCONTINENT.

PATEL PROMISED DETAILS LATER IN THE WEEK. DISCUSSIONS HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS FOR TWO WEEKS ON SUCH TOPICS AS THE DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, STERLING BALANCES AND MILITARY STORES. PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IS AMONG INDIAN OFFICIALS NOW MEETING WITH THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AT LAHORE. FD304PES

NIGHT LEAD INDIAN (120)

FD503PES

NEW DELHI, DEC. 9- (AP)-DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL TOLD THE INDIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TODAY THAT INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAD REACHED AGREEMENT ON ALL OUTSTANDING ISSUES RESULTING FROM PARTITION OF INDIA INTO TWO INDEPENDENT DOMINIONS.

HE INDICATED ALSO THAT OTHER SORE POINTS WHICH DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE DOMINIONS AFTER PARTITION WERE BEING ELIMINATED, INCLUDING THE DISPUTE OVER THE INVASION OF KASHMIR STATE BY MOSLEM TRIBES FROM PAKISTAM'S MORTHWEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

PATEL SAID THE MAJOR ISSUES ON WHICH SETTLEMENT WAS REACHED INCLUDED DIVISION OF CASH BALANCES AS OF AUG. 14, 1947; RATIO FOR DIVISION OF EXCESS OF LIABILITIES OVER ASSETS BEFORE PARTITION; MANNER IN WHICH PAKISTAN IS TO DISCHARGE ITS SHARE OF INDIA'S PUBLIC DEBT: DIVISION OF STERLING BALANCES FROM ENGLAND, AND DIVISION OF MILITARY STORES AND ORDNANCE PLANTS.

30.24-14123

PEIPING, DEC. 9-(AP)-MRS. HAZEL MOORE'S HOPES OF FINDING HER PILOT SON ALIVE -- HOPES THAT BROUGHT HER MANY THOUSANDS OF MILES FROM HER SYRACUSE, N.Y., HOME--WERE DASHED TODAY.

THE U.S. CONSULATE RELEASED AN INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT THAT PILOT HARLEY MOORE PERISHED WITH HIS TWO CHINESE CREWMEN WHEN THEIR UNRRA PLANE CRASHED IN FLAMES IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY NEAR PAOTING OCT. 17.

MRS. MOORE HAD REFUSED TO BELIEVE A REPORT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RELIEF AGENCY THAT HER SON DIED IN THE CRASH. SHE CAME HERE BY PLANE AND CONFERRED WITH U.S. OFFICIALS.

THEN SHE ANNOUNCED, AND REPEATED ONLY 16 DAYS AGO, THAT SHE HAD RELIABLE INFORMATION FROM A PRIVATE, UNDISCLOSED SOURCE THAT HARLEY HAD SURVIVED AND WAS HELD BY COMMUNISTS ALTHOUGH HIS CREWMEN WERE KILLED.

JACK DODDS OF TORONTO CANADA, MEMBER OF A QUAKER FRIENDS AMBULANCE UNIT, VOLUNTEERED TO INVESTIGATE.

TODAY THE U.S. CONSULATE RELEASED HIS REPORT:

MOORE AND HIS CREWMEN WERE KILLED AND 29 CHINESE CIVILIANS WHO RUSHED TO THE SCENE WERE INJURED WHEN THE PLANE EXPLODED. MOORE HAD CRASH LANDED IT IN FLAMES AND IT BROKE INTO THREE SECTIONS ON IMPACT, THEN BURNED SEVERAL MINUTES BEFORE THE EXPLOSION.

PDODDS REPORTED HE FOUND A FEW REMAINS OF THE CREW, AN IDENTIFICATION TAG ISSUED TO MOORE, AND A BROKEN WATCH. HE SAID THE ENGINE NUMBER WAS THAT OF MOORE'S PLANE.

GM1137ACS

SHANGHAI, DEC.9-(AP)-GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT TODAY WAS AWARDED THE U.S. NAVY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS SERVICE AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE" IN THE WAR. THE AWARD WAS MADE BY ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR. VR634ACS

(BA) SHANGHAI -- FIRST ADD MADAM SUN (BGKX) RECORDS.")

(IN BALTIMORE, BUDD TANNEBAUM, GERALD'S BROTHER, SAID THE REPORT WAS "ALL WET." HE SAID GERALD HAD MET MADAM SUN WHILE HELPING OPERATE A CHINESE RADIO STATION AND HAD BEEN WORKING WITH HER FOR THE LAST YEAR.

(BUDD TANNEBAUM SAID "ROMANCE RUMORS WERE PLANTED" BY CHINESE IN DISAGREEMENT WITH MADAME SUN'S POLITICAL VIEWS AND WERE BASED ON FACT SHE AND GERALD EXCHANGED PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

(HE SAID GERALD WAS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CHINA WELFARE FUND, OF WHICH MADAME SUN IS HONORARY PRESIDENT. HE SAID SHE INTERCEDED FOR GERALD AFTER HE HAD TROUBLE GETTING A VISA TO RETURN TO CHINA AFTER A VISIT HERE LAST SPRING.)

A VISIT TO BALTIMORE LAST SPRING.)

H927PES

CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES ASSERTED THE WHOLE FORCE OF THE ONE-EYED GENERAL, WHO HAS BEEN RAISING HAVOC ALONG THE YANGTZE FOR FOUR MONTHS,

APPEARED TO BE ABANDONING ITS MOUNTAIN HIDEOUT.

SWINGING THROUGH THE PASSES OF THE TA PIEH MOUNTAINS BEHIND LIU'S TROOPS WERE OTHER GOVERNMENT UNITS BENT ON FLUSHING THEM ALL FROM THE HILLS TO THE LOWLANDS NORTHWESTWARD WHERE THE OTHER NATIONALIST UNITS ARE DEPLOYED AND WHERE THE RED ADVANCE GUARD NOW IS HEAVILY ENGAGED.

(LIU'S PLIGHT WOULD APPEAR TO BE GRIM, WITH GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN FRONT AND IN THE REAR, WITH THE YELLOW RIVER BLOCKING RETREAT NORTH

AND THE YANGTZE CUTTING OFF THE SOUTH.

(BUT LIU, A DARING TACTICIAN HAS GOT OUT OF TIGHTER SCRAPES. HE SUPPOSEDLY WAS PINNED AGAINST THE YELLOW RIVER IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE FOUR MONTHS AGO, BUT HE ESCAPED SOUTHWESTWARD INTO CENTRAL CHINA AND BEGAN HIS MARAUDING ATTACKS).

NEW COMMUNIST ATTACKS ALSO WERE REPORTED IN THE SEABOARD PROVINCES

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

?-XA346PCS NM

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DEC.10-(AP)-PASSINGB THE CONTROVERSIAL LAW TO DECENTRALIZE JAPANESE INDUSTRIES WITH EXCESSIVE ECONOMIC POWER, JAPAN'S DIET ENDED ITS LONGEST SESSION TODAY--AND PROMPTLY OPENED A NEW ONE.

PASSAGE OF THE INDUSTRIAL BILL CAME AFTER ALLIED HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS HAD FORCED IT OUT OF A COMMITTEE PIGEONHOLE. THE MEASURE, WRITTEN IN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN CONFORMITY WITH A DIRECTIVE OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON, HAD BEEN DELAYED AFTER THE DRAFT RAISED SHARP AMERICAN BUSINESS CRITICISM.

JAMES LEE KAUFFMAN, A NEW YORK ATTORNEY, SAID THE BILL WAS ONE OF THE ALLIED COMMAND'S ECONOMIC POLICIES WHICH WERE LEADING "TOWARD SOCIALISM" AND "ENDANGERING JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP" FOR AMERICA.

THE BILL AS DRAFTED FOR A REVIEW OF JAPAN'S 80,000 INDUSTRIES, AND FOR COMPULSORY DECENTRALIZATION OF THOSE CONSIDERED MONOPOLISTIC. RECENT REVISIONS, JAPANESE SOURCES SAID, HAD ALLOWED A SLIGHT EXTENSION OF TIME FOR APPEALS BY THE AFFECTED COMPANIES.

THE FIRST DIET SESSION UNDER THE COUNTRY'S NEW CONSTITUTION LASTED 204DAYS. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION FOR THE NEW SESSION WILL BE COMPLETED PROMPTLY, LEADERS SAID, THEN BOTH HOUSES WILL RECESS UNTIL NEXT JAN. 20.

FJ1008PCS

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10-(AP)-PHILIPPINE AND AMERICAN INVESTIGATORS
TODAY NAMED THREE SUSPECTS AND BLAMED MISTAKEN IDENTITY FOR THE AMBUSH
LAST JUNE 27 OF A U. S. ARMY JEEP WHICH BROUGHT DEATH TO THE SIX-WEEKSOLD DAUGHTER OF CAPTAIN IRVIN PLOUGH.

CAPTAIN AND MRS. PLOUGH, OF AMHERST, MASS., WERE WOUNDED IN THE

SHOOTING.

WARRANTS WERE ISSUED TODAY FOR LEONCIO SANTOS, FORMER POLICE CHIEF OF SAN LUIS, PAMPANGA, AND HIS SERGEANT, BONIFACIO GUEVARA. FORMER MAYOR ATILANO BONDOC OF SAN LUIS, NOW ON TRIAL ON EARLIER CHARGES OF SEDITION AND MURDER, WAS NAMED BY INVESTIGATORS AS A THIRD SUSPECT, AND SIX OTHERS INVOLVED WERE REPORTED IN FILIPINO MILITARY POLICE

CUSTODY.

AMERICAN INVESTIGATORS SAID THEY BELIEVE THE PLOUGHS WERE VICTIMS OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY. THE MURDERERS SHOT WITH AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FROM BRUSH ALONG THE MAIN HIGHWAY NEAR SAN FERNANDO, PAMPANGA, WITHOUT WAITING TO HALT OR CHALLENGE THE PLOUGHS.

PLOUGH NOW IS IN THE UNITED STATES UNDERGOING MEDICAL TREATMENT, BUT INVESTIGATORS SAID HE WOULD BE CALLED BACK TO TESTIFY.

FJ837PCS

1941

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10-(AP)-JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY STRAGGLERS ARE HIDING IN UNEXPLORED MOUNTAINS OF SOUTHERNMOST MINDANAO ISLAND AND ARE RAIDING LOWLAND VILLAGES FOR FOOD, THE PROVINCIAL MILITARY POLICE COMMAND REPORTED TODAY.

MAJ. JOSE JEREZA, THE COMMANDANT, SAID REINFORCEMENTS ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY TO COPE WITH THE RAIDERS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 1,000.

THE REPORT SAID THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY SOME WOMEN, AND PRESUMABLY ARE REMNANTS OF JAPANESE WARTIME GARRISONS AT VARIOUS MINDANAO POINTS.

THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE CONSOLIDATED THEIR SCATTERED BANSMAFTER

THEIR MAIN FORCES WERE SMASHED BY SWIFT AMERICAN AND GUERRILLA ADVANCES IN 1945.

THE LAST PREVIOUSLY REPORTED JAPANESE STRAGGLERS ON MINDANAO WERE A GROUP OF CANNIBALS IN NORTHERN BUKIDNON PROVINCE, ABOUT 75 MILES FROM

THE AREA WHERE JEREZA'S MEN FOUND THEMSELEVES QUINUMBERED.

DV/FJ1005PCS

BUENOS AIRES, DEC. 9-(AP)-THE PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER LA EPOCA DEMANDED TODAY THE EXPULSION OF TIME MAGAZINE'S CORRESPONDENT FOR A STORY REGARDING THE PARENTS OF JOSE DE SAN MARTIN, ARGENTINA'S HERO IN THAT COUNTRY'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FROM SPAIN.

IN ITS DEC. 8 ISSUE TIME SAID:
"HIGH-MINDED JOSE DE SAN MARTIN, THE GOOD SOLDIER WHO LIBERATED ARGENTINA AND CHILE (WITH THE AID OF BERNARDO O'HIGGINS) FROM THE YOKE OF SPAIN, DIED 97 YEARS AGO IN POVERTY AND SELF-IMPOSED EXILE. ARGENTINES HAVE BEEN TRYING TO MAKE UP FOR IT EVER SINCE; EQUESTRIAN STATUES OF HIM STAND IN ALMOST EVERY PLAZA. IN 1880 HIS BODY WAS BROUGHT BACK FROM FRANCE WHERE HE HAD GONE IN BITTER DISILLUSIONMENT OVER POLITICAL WRANGLING AND ENTOMBED IN BUENOS AIRES CATHEDRAL. FROM SPAIN LAST WEEK CAME THE BONES OF HIS FATHER AND MOTHER, JUAN AND GREGORIA MATTORRAS DE SAN MARTIN, WHO HAD LIVED BRIEFLY IN ARGENTINA, THEN HAD GONE HOME TO SPAIN.

"IN BUENOS AIRES, AS THE CASKETS WERE LANDED FROM A NAVY SHIP, FLAGS FLEW AT HALF-MAST. STREET LAMPS WERE DRAPED IN BLACK. ALONG THE ROUTE, AS THE BONES OF THE SAN MARTINS WERE BORNE TO THE CATHEDRAL, THOUSANDS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN LINED THE CURBS. WHISPERED ONE TO A NEIGHBOR: 'DID YOU HEAR, PIBE (FRIEND), THAT NEXT YEAR THEY ARE GOING TO BRING BACK HIS HORSE? "TO A NEIGHBOR TO BRING BACK HIS HORSE?"

IN ITS EDITORIAL LA EPOCA SAID:
"DOES THE DOLLAR HAVE MORE WEIGHT THEN SPIRIT WITH CERTAIN YANKEE PRESS? WHO IS THE CORRESPONDENT WHO SENT THE STORY? THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD INVESTIGATE IN ORDER TO EXPEL HIM AS UNDESTRABLE. WOULD THE YANKEE GOVERNMENT TOLERATE THAT SUCH A PERSON RIDICULE THE

PARENTS OF WASHINGTON OR LINCOLN OR SEND ABROAD ANECDOTES WHICH CAST A SHADOW ON THEIR NAME?"

ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR OSCAR INVANISSEVICH IN WASHINGTON SAID

IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY:

"THE ARGENTINE EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON WISHES TO EXPRESS ITS FORMAL PROTEST FOR THE SHOCKING PUBLICATION MADE BY 'TIME' X X X WHICH RIDICULED THE SACRED MEMORY OF SAN MARTIN."

(TIME MAGAZINE OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NO LAMEDIATE COMMENT)

TARORPES

PANAMA, PANAMA, DEC. 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT EURIQUE ADOLFO JIMENEZ SAID TODAY A PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH PANAMA WOULD LEASE 13 DEFENSE BASES TO THE UNITED STATES WILL BE SIGNED TOMORROW. THE PRESIDENT SAID A SPEBP COESBLOP OF T

DEFENSE BASES TO THE UNITED STATES WILL BE SIGNED TOMORROW. THE PRESIDENT SAID A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE CALLED FRIDAY TO CONSIDER THE LEASES, THE RIO DE JANEIRO HEMISPHERIC DEFENSE PACT, AND A BILL GRANTING THE ADMINISTRATION SPECIAL FISCAL POWERS.

THE BASES. FOR DEFENSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL, WOULD BE LEASED FOR FIVE YEARS EXCEPT THE RIO HATO AIR BASE, THE LARGEST, WHICH WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE U.S. FOR 10 YEARS, RENEWABLE FOR ANOTHER 10 AT THE OPTION OF WASHINGTON.

MD742PES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, DEC. 9-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THAT CHILE HAD TAKEN THE FIRST STEP TO BRING BEFORE THE COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE RUSSIA'S REFUSAL TO PERMIT THE RUSSIAN DAUGHTER-IN-LAW OF CHILEAN AMBASSADOR CRUZ OCAMPO TO LEAVE MOSCOW.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS ASKED ARGENTINA TO PRESENT THE CASE BEFORE THE COURT. THE SOURCE SAID. ARGENTINA HAS BEEN REPRESENTING CHILEAN INTERESTS IN MOSCOW SINCE CHILE BROKE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

LAST OCTOBER.

THE SOURCE SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS FAMILY, INCLUDING THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, HAD BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO IN MOSCOW WITH GUARDS POSTED AT THE DOORS OF THEIR ROOMS IN A HOTEL.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID ABOUT 10 EEMNOL

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO THAT THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC COLONY HERE, NUMBERING ABOUT 50 PERSONS, WOULD BE "RETAINED" PENDING CHILE'S APPEAL TO THE HAGUE. Z1006PES

30.24 - 14125

1947

MONTREAL, DEC. 9-(AP)-DR. RAYMOND BOYER, 41-YEAR-OLD MONTREAL SCIENTIST WHOSE CONVICTION LAST SATURDAY CONCLUDED TRIALS GROWING OUT OF A ROYAL COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION OF RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE IN CANADA, WAS FREED ON \$25,000 BAIL TODAY AND AN APPEAL WAS ENTERED IN SUPERIOR

DR. BOYER WAS CONVICTED BY A KING'S BENCH COURT JURY ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRING TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION REGARDING RDX, A SUPER-EXPLOSIVE, TO RUSSIA THROUGH FRED ROSE, A FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT NOW SERVING A SIX-YEAR TERM. SENTENCING OF DR. BOYER--EIGHTH CANADIAN CONVICTED -- HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

BD954PES

TREATY (200)

WASHINGTON, DEC 9-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES STANDS COMMITTED TO JOIN ITS WESTERN HEMISPHERE NEIGHBORS IN FIGHTING OFF AN ATTACK AGAINST ANY ONE OF THEM.

THAT WAS THE COUNT LATE YESTERDAY ON RATIFICATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY WRITTEN AT THE RIO DE JANEIRO CONFERENCE LAST SUMMER.

SENATOR MILLIKEN (R-COLO) CAST THE ONE NO VOTE BECAUSE, HE SAID. THE TREATY PROVIDES FOR CONCERTED ACTION AGAINST "AGGRESSION" WITHOUT DEFINING THAT WORD.

THEREFORE, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES MIGHT BE DRAGGED INTO WAR BY OTHER HEMISPHERE NATIONS AGAINST A COUNTRY IT DID NOT CONSIDER "AGGRESSIVE." (THAT WOULD REQUIRE A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE AMERICAN NATIONS.)

BUT THE PACT WAS WARMLY DEFENDED BY SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH)

AND CONNALLY (D-TEX), BOTH OF WHOM HELPED WRITE IT.

"I THINK THE TIME HAS COME," VANDENBERG SAID, "WHEN PEACE-LOVING NATIONS, IF THEY MEAN WHAT THEY SAY, OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO CARRY ON, UNDER THE TWO-THIRDS RULE, PEACEFUL PROCEDURE TO STOP AGGRESSION.

HE NOTED THAT THE TREATY CONTAINS NO PROVISION FOR A VETO--THE ONE-VOTE BLOCKAGE WHICH HAS BEEN RUSSIA'S MOST POWERFUL WEAPON IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

AND CONNALLY ADDED THAT THE PACT IS "A LONG STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF GUARANTEEING THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS FROM AGGRESSION OR ATTACK BY ANY POWER OUTSIDE THIS HEMISPHERE."

MEXICO AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ALSO HAVE APPROVED THE TREATY. TWO-THIRDS OF THE 19 NATIONS WHICH SIGNED AT RIO MUST RATIFY THE PACT BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

SU626AES

WASHINGTON, DEC.9-(AP)-VICTOR BAYDALAKOFF HAS REGISTERED WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS AN AGENT FOR THE RUSSIAN POPULAR LABORIST ASSOCIATION, DESCRIBED AS AN ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONING UNDERGROUND "BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."

BAYDALAKOFF, WHO SAYS HE IS THE "ELECTED PRESIDENT" OF THE ASSOCIATION, WHICH IS ALSO KNOWN AS "N.T.S." GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS 138 WEST

81ST, NEW YORK CITY.

HE INFORMED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT THAT HIS PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN THIS COUNTRY ARE TO "CARRY OUT ANTI-COMMUNIST EXPLANATORY ACTIVITIES IN A PERSONAL WAY, TO CONTACT RUSSIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST IMMIGRANTS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND UNDERTAKE SOME ACTIONS TO ESTABLISH AN N.T.S.GROUP IN THE U.SS.A."

AGENTS OF FOREIGN "PRINCIPALS" ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TOOPESISTER WITH

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

SAYING HE WAS BORN MAY 1,1900 AT KONOTOP, RUSSIA, BAYDALAKOFF DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "A STATELESS IMMIGRANT" NOW SEEKING AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS ON THE REGISTRATION BLANK, HE SAID HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN POPULAR LABORIST ASSOCIATION SINCE 1930, THAT HE SERVED IN 1941 IN THE ROYAL YUGOSLAV ARMY AND "WAS FORCED TO GO TO GERMANY DURING THE WAR."

BAYDALAKOFF SAID HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RUSSIAN WRITERS AND JOURNALISTS IN THE U.S.ZONE OF GERMANY, AT THE DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP MOCUCHEHOF NEAR KASSEL, GERMANY, EARLY THIS YEAR AND THAT HE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES LAST APRIL.

FR&EG150PES

MINNEAPOLIS, DEC 9-(AP)-GERHARD EISLER,
TOLD A MINNEAPOLIS AUDIENCE TONIGHT "IF I
BETTER COMMUNIST THAN BEFORE I WENT IN."

EISLER, WHO IS FREE ON \$20,000 BOND AFTER CONVICTION ON CHARGES OF PASSPORT FRAUD AND CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS, SPOKE AT A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE MINNEAPOLIS CHAPTER OF AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY.

"I AM NOT HERE TO POISON MINDS OR TO TEACH MARXISM," EISLER SAID.
"I WOULD RATHER BE IN GERMANY, WORKING FOR A FREE GOVERNMENT THERE."

HE ADVISED HIS AUDIENCE TO "HELP STOP THE PRESENT RED-BAITING CAMPAIGN BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE" AND DENIED HE WAS IN THIS COUNTRY AS AN "ATOM BOMB SPY."

EISLER WAS BITTER IN HIS CONDEMNATION OF THE JUDGE AND JURY AT HIS TRIAL FOR CONTEMPT, AND OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. WITH RESPECT TO THE LATTER HE DECLARED, "I HAVE ALL THE CONTEMPT OSSIBLE FOR IT."

THERE WAS NO DISORDER AT THE MEETING BUT THE MIDWEST WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, USUAL OCCUPANTS OF THE LABOR HALL WHERE EISLER SPOKE, POSTED A SIGN, WHICH STAYED TURHOUGHOUT THE MEETING, READING:

"MR.EISLER, THINK THIS OVER AS YOU ENJOY FREE SPEECH -- HOW MUCH

FREEDOM DO YOU HAVE WHERE COMMUNISTS HAVE CONQUERED?"

CARL MARZANI, 35, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, MADE A BRIEF TALK IN WHICH HE SAID "RUSSIA HAS ALWAYS STOOD FOR PEACE."

MZ1255ACS NM

(AX) RICHMOND, VA., DEC.9--(AP)--PREDICTING THAT IT MAY
TAKE YEARS TO BRING THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION TOGETHER
ON WORLD ISSUES, WARREN R.AUSTIN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT DEEDS ALONE
CAN CONVINCE THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THAT THEIR NATIONAL EXISTENCE IS
NOT IN DANGER.

"WE BELIEVE THAT COLLECTIVE ACTION IS THE BEST GUARANTEE OF SECURITY AND PROGRESS," THE CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SAID. "AS WE TRANSLATE THAT BELIEF INTO PROOF, THE FOUNDATIONS ON WHICH PRESENT SOVIET POLICY IS BASED SHOULD DISAPPEAR."

AUSTIN SPOKE TO THE RICHMOND COUNCIL ON ADULT EDUCATION. HE DESCRIBED RUSSIA'S PLAN FOR CONTROL OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AS "A FRAUD

ON THE PEOPLES OF THE ENTIRE WORLD."

MOSCOW, HE SAID, WANTS MOST OF THE ATOMIC CONTROL IN NATIONAL RATHER THAN INTERNATIONAL HANDS. "THEY PROVIDE JUST ENOUGH OF AN APPEARANCE OF CONTROL TO DELUDE THE UNINFORMED, AND GIVE RISE TO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY."

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THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN, NOTING REPORTS FROM LONDON SOURCES THAT THE BRITISH PLANNED TO GIVE UP THE MANDATE MAY 15 AND HAVE THEIR 80,000 TROOPS OUT OF PALESTINE BY AUG. 1, SAID ONLY THAT THE DATES "SOUNDED LOGICAL." HE ADDED THAT THE OFFICIAL REPORT COULD NOT BE MADE TO THE U.N. UNTIL BOLIVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, PANAMA AND THE PHILIPPINES NAMED THEIR DELEGATES TO THE COMMISSION AND IT BEGAN FUNCTIONING.

THE U.N. ADMINISTRATION MEANWHILE DECIDED THAT NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WOULD BE BARRED FROM SERVING ON THE U.N. STAFF WHICH WILL GO TO PALESTINE WITH THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION. DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, CHIEF OF THE U.S. SECRETARIAT ASSIGNED TO THE GROUP, SAID PERSONNEL WOULD BE SELECTED "WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE OR RELIGION."

IN CONNECTION WITH THE STATEMENT FROM DR.BUNCHE, AN AMERICAN NEGRO AND GRANDSON OF A SLAVE, IT WAS RECALLED THAT JEWS AND ARABS WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE STAFF WHICH SERVED THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMISSION ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) WHEN IT WENT INTO THE HOLY LAND LAST SUMMER.

THE COUNCIL ALSO HAD BEFORE IT A REPORT FROM THE U.S. ANNOUNCING THAT ENIWETOK ATOLL IN THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED MARSHALL ISLANDS WAS BEING SEALED OFF "FOR SECURITY REASONS IN ORDER THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MAY CONDUCT NECESSARY EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO NUCLEAR FISSION."

THE U.S. WAS EMPOWERED TO TAKE THIS STEP UNDER A COUNCIL-APPROVED TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WHICH DESIGNATED THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS AS A "STRATEGIC AREA" UNDER AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION. HOWEVER, THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT RUSSIA WOULD MAKE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT ATOMIC BOMB EXPERIMENTS BEING CONDUCTED IN A TERRITORY HELD UNDER U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

(EDITORS - THE ABOVE MAY BE TOPPED SOMETIME AFTER 3 P.M. EST).

LAKE SUCCESS-FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. (TOP A30) X X X FULL DEBATE

IN QUICK ACTION ON ROUTINE MATTERS, THE COUNCIL:

1. DELAYED AT RUSSIA'S REQUEST A DECISION ON WHETHER TO REPLACE
AUSTRALIA ON THE THREE-NATION GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION NOW ATTEMPTING
TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES IN THE DUTHC-INDONESIAN CONFLICT. AUSTRALIA
DROPS OFF THE COUNCIL ON DEC. 31 AFTER COMPLETING A 2-YEAR TERM

THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DID NOT WANT TO TAKE A DECISION NOW.
RUSSIA COMMENTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMISSION IS WORKING "TOO

BUT SEVERAL DELEGATES SAID AUSTRALIA SHOULD REMAIN ON THE

SLOWLY."

2. TOOK NOTE WITHOUT COMMENT OF NOTIFICATION FROM THE UNITED STATES THAT ENIWETOK ATOLL IN THE PACIFIC HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR SECURITY REASONS IN ORDER FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO CARRY OUT EXPERIMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY. N IWETOK ATOLL IS PAR OF THE TRUST TERRITORY IN THE PACIFIC NOW ADMINISTERED BY THE U.S. FORMERLY IT WAS ONE OF THE ISLANDS MANDATED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO JAPAN.

JOHN D.L.HOOD, HEAD OF THE AUSTRALIAN MISSION TO THE U.N., WHO HAS SERVED ON BOTH THE BALKANS "BORDERWATCH" COMMISSION AND THE 11-NATION SPECIAL INVESTIGATING COMMISSION WHICH WENT TO PALESTINE LAST SUMMER, TOOK OVER THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY FOR DECEMBER.

TA735PES

NEW YORK, DEC. 9-(AP)-GENERAL OF THE ARMY DWIGHT D. FISENHOWER WILL ASSUME THE PRESIDENCY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY NEXT JUNE 7, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY FREDERICK COYKENDALL, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY'S TRUSTEES.

COYKENDALL SAID EISENHOWER WOULD COME TO NEW YORK ABOUT MAY 1 TO TAKE UP RESIDENCE IN THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. THE HOUSE HAS BEEN OCCUPIED BY DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF COLUMBIA, FOR WHOM FUNERAL SERVICES WERE HELD TODAY.

EISENHOWER WILL, NOT TAKE OVER AS HEAD OF COLUMBIA UNTIL JUNE 7, COYKENDALL ADDED. HE SAID HE CONFERRED WITH EISENHOWER BEFORE THEY ATTENDED DR. BUTLER'S FUNERAL SERVICES.

TU318PES

NEW YORK, DEC 9-(AP)-JAPANESE, FRENCH AND AMERICAN EFFORTS TO REVIVE THE WAR-SHATTERED WORLD SILK INDUSTRY ARE MAKING PROGRESS, DESPITE MANY SERIOUS OBSTACLES, THE INTERNATIONAL SILK GUILD SAID TODAY.

THE REPORT WAS MADE IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE IN-TERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESS TO BE HELD FROM JUN 14 TO 20 IN LYON

AND PARIS.

PAOLINO GERLI, SILK GUILD PRESIDENT, SAID THE CONGRESS WILL TAKE UP VIRTUALLY EVERY PHASE OF THE INDUSTRY'S PROBLEMS, INCLUDING THE RECRUITING AND TRAINING OF LABOR NEEDED BY JAPAN TO SPIN AND WEAVE THE FIBER.

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30.24- 14127

NEW YORK, DEC.9-(AP)-GEORGE H. EARLE, FORMER GOVERNOR OF PENNSYL-VANIA, HAS MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT WHICH EARLE CHARGED RESULTED IN HIS "POLITICAL EXILE" TO SAMOA DURING THE WAR.

EARLE SAID LAST NIGHT THE LETTER FROM THE LATE PRESIDENT WAS WRITTEN IN 1945 AFTER HE HAD REQUESTED PERMISSION, SINCE HE WAS THEN A COMMANDER IN THE NAVY, TO EXPOSE RUSSIA AS "A GREATER MENACE THAN

GERMANY."

EARLE, WHO SERVED FROM 1943 TO 1945 IN TURKEY AS A SPECIAL EMISSARY ON BALKAN AFFAIRS FOR THE PRESIDENT, SAID SOON AFTER HE RECEIVED THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY HE WAS DIRECTED BY THE NAVY TO SAMOA WHERE HE SPENT FOUR MONTHS AS DEPUTY COMMANDANT.

HE SAID IN MAKING THE LETTER PUBLIC HE WAS FORCED TO DO SO BECAUSE THE EXISTENCE OF THE LETTER WAS DOUBTED WHEN HE FACED FOUR NEWSMEN ON THE OCT.10 "MEET THE PRESS" RADIO PROGRAM AND MADE THE

CHARGE OF "POLITICAL EXILE."

EARLE SAID WHEN ROOSEVELT RETURNED FROM THE YALTA CONFERENCE

EARLE SENT HIM A MESSAGE SAYING THAT WHILE RUSSIA WAS "POSING AS ALLIES
THEY ARE TEARING THE DEMOCRACIES TO PIECES."

THREE DAYS LATER, HE SAID, HE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE LATE

PRESIDENT IN WHICH ROOSEVELT SAID:

"I HAVE READ YOUR LETTER OF MARCH 24 TO MY DAUGHTER ANNA AND I HAVE NOTED WITH CONCERN YOUR PLAN TO PUBLICIZE YOUR UNFAVORABLE OPINION OF ONE OF OUR ALLIES AT THE VERY TIME WHEN SUCH A PUBLICATION FROM A FORMER EMISSARY OF MINE MIGHT DO IRREPARABLE HARM TO OUR WAR EFFORT. AS YOU SAY, YOU HAVE HELD IMPORTANT POSITIONS OF TRUST UNDER YOUR GOVERNMENT. TO PUBLISH INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THESE POSITIONS WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY WOULD BE ALL THE GREATER BETRAYAL.

A128 DEC 1947

"YOU SAY YOU WILL PUBLISH UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD BEFORE MARCH 28 THAT I DO NOT WISH YOU TO DO SO. I NOT ONLY DO NOT WISH IT, BUT I SPECIFICALLY FORBID YOU TO PUBLISH ANY INFORMATION OR OPINION ABOUT AN ALLY THAT YOU MAY HAVE ACQUIRED WHILE IN OFFICE OR IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

"IN VIEW OF YOUR WISH FOR CONTINUED ACTIVE SERVICE, I SHALL WITHDRAW ANY PREVIOUS UNDERSTANDING THAT YOU ARE SERVING AS AN EMISSARY OF MINE AND I SHALL DIRECT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT TO CONTINUE YOUR EMPLOYMENT

WHEREVER THEY CAN MAKE USE OF YOUR SERVICES.

"I AM SORRY THAT PRESSURE OF AFFAIRS PREVENTED ME FROM SEEING YOU ON MONDAY. I VALUE OUR OLD ASSOCIATION AND I HOPE THAT TIME AND CIRCUMSTANCES MAY SOME DAY PERMIT A RENEWAL OF OUR GOOD UNDERSTANDING."
W1211PES

FIRST LEAD UNDATED PALESTINE (A96)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ARAB LEADERS, TALKING OF A HOLY WAR, WERE REPORTED VEERING IN THEIR CAIRO CONFERENCE TONIGHT TO SUPPORT OF A "VOLUNTEER PEOPLES ARMY" TO FIGHT CREATION OF A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE UNTIL BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE IN AUGUST.

REGULAR ARAB ARMIES WOULD BE HELD ON LEASH UNTIL THEN, CONTINUING THEIR GUARD OF PALESTINE BORDERS AGAINST JEWISH REINFORCEMENTS AND

SUPPLIES, AN INFORMED ARAB SOURCE SAID.

CHAIRMAN HUSSAIN KHALIDI OF THE ARAB HIGHER EXECUTIVE IN PALESTINE, SAID "ANY INVASION" OF THE HOLY LAND BY JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS WOULD BE MET BY A "COUNTER-INVASION" FROM NEIGHBORING ARAB COUNTRIES. HE CHARGED THAT "CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY" MARKED THE HANDLING OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND SAID "THE SOONER THE U.N. DISAPPEARS, THE BETTER."

IT WAS OVER THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO CARVE PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES THAT MOSELSM THROUGH THE NEAR EAST WERE ENRAGED. SHEIK ABDEL LATIF DRAZ, A HIGH MOSLEM AUTHORITY, COMMENTED IN CAIRO:

"WHENEVER ISLAM IS ATTACKED IN ANY OF ITS COUNTRIES, JIHAD (HOLY

WAR) BECOMES AN OBLIGATION OF EVERY MOSLEM IN THE WORLD."

FOUR MORE JEWS WERE KILLED IN PALESTINE DURING THE DAY, RAISING THE TEN DAY DEATH TOLL THERE TO 105. PALESTINE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID "THAT'S BUNK" IN COMMENT ON AN ASSERTION BY A HAGANA UNDERGROUND LEADER THAT JEWISH DEFENDERS OF TEL AVIV KILLED 80 OR 85 ARABS AND WOUNDED 145 LAST NIGHT.

"MOLOTOV COCKTAIL" BOMBS WERE FLUNG AT FOUR POLICE ARMORED CARS IN THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA AREA BY WHAT JEWISH SOURCES DESCRIBED AS DISSIDENT JEWISH GROUPS, PROBABLY THE STERN GROUP OF THE UNDERGROUND.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID TWO JEWS WERE KILLED WHEN OTHER ARMORED CARS SPRAYED THE STREETS WITH BULLETS. TWO OTHERS WERE REPORTED

SLAIN IN OTHER INCIDENTS.

THE NEW FIGHTING FOLLOWED A WILD NIGHT IN THE BORDER AREA DURING WHICH A "TAXICAB ARMY" OF JEWISH VOLUNTEERS SUMMONED BY HAGANA, THE UNDERGROUND MILITIA. RACED TO COUNTERATTACK A GROUP OF ARABS ARMED

WITH MACHINEGUNS AND GRENADES.

A "PALESTINE LIBERATION COMMITTEE" ANNOUNCED IN DAMASCUS, SYRIA,
THAT ARAB VOLUNTEERS TRAINED IN COMMANDO TACTICS WERE BEING SENT INTO
THE HOLY LAND TO BEGIN GUERRILLA FIGHTING IN SUPPORT OF PALESTINE'S

ARABS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE EXILED RIFF WARRIOR CHIEFTAIN, ABD EL KRIM, WHO LED REBELLIONS AGAINST THE SPANISH AND FRENCH IN MOROCCO TWO DECADES AGO, DECLARED IN CAIRO THAT NORTH AFRICA'S ARABS WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO A FIGHT AGAINSST PARTITION.

THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE ANNOUNCED IN CAIRO LAST MIGHT IT WOULD TAKE "IMMEDIATE MEASURES" FOR MILITARY AND OTHER ACTION AGAINST

PARTITION.

IN LONDON AUTHORITATIVE WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCES SAID
BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING SUSPENSION OF ARMS SHIPMENTS TO CERTAIN MIDDLE

EASTERN COUNTRIES IN VIEW OF ARAB THREATS OF WAR AGAINST THE PALESTINE JEWS. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE SUBJECT MIGHT BE DEALT WITH IN A HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE THURSDAY.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IN A DIVIDED PALESTINE, WAS TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION TODAY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S NOVEMBER DECISION TO CUT PALESTINE IN TWO. THE COUNCIL HAD BEFORE IT MESSAGES FROM TWO ARAB NATIONS--LEBANON AND EGYPT--DEMANDING NON-VOTING PARTICIPATION IN ALL DEBATES ON THE HOLY LAND.

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End December 9,194

House Rejects Amendments To Cut Stop-Gap Aid Funds; Bans Relief to Red Nations

HOUSE VOTES BAN ON AID TO NATIONS THAT REDS SEIZE

Also Adopts an Amendment Barring Distribution by Communist Agencies.

Washington, Dec. 10 (A. P.).—
The House voted 78 to 37, today
to halt all help under the emergency foreign aid bill to any
country whose government falls
under the domination of Russia
or the Communist party.

It also inserted in the \$590,000,000 aid measure an amendment to forbid distribution of relief supplies overseas by Communist officials or organizations.

This was proposed by Represent ative Rivers (D.-S. C.), who told the House his amendment would say to Communists: "Brother, you're not giving away 5 cents' worth of this food, and furthermore you're not going to allocate any of it."

The amendment was approved,

The amendment was approved, 109 to 57, as the House worked steadily through a long list of revisions. It started the day's debate by dropping without consideration one which would have given the Red Cross the job of passing out much of the food sent abroad under the bill.

Red Cross Amendment.

Representaive August H. Anderson (R.-Minn.), offered an amendment under which two-thirds of the food received by France, Italy and Austria would

be distributed free among "needy persons in low-income groups" through the Red Cross and such other relief, charitable and church organizations might be approved.

But Representative Michener (R.-Mich.), presiding over the House, ruled that the amendment could not be considered under House rules. He said it was a "very difficult" ruling be-

cause his personal preference would be to "see the Red Cross in the picture."

The ruling came as the House drove into a third day of action on amendments to the bill. Prospects of a cut in the \$590,000,000 total aid the bill would authorize were increased when House Republican leader Halleck of Indiana lined up with those demanding a reduction.

Senate to Oppose Any Changes. In advance of final House

action, the Senate decided to object to any changes from the \$597,000,000 measure it has passed. This was done at the suggestion of Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), who told the Senate "there is ample precedent" for making such a decision before the House acts.

Named as a committee to try to work out a compromise between Senate and House versions were Vandenberg and Senators Capper (R.-Kan.), White (R.-Me.), Connally (D.-Texas) and George

(D.-Ga.).
The Senate bill, in line with President Truman's request, calls for aid to France, Italy and Austria. The House Foreign Affairs Committee not only knocked off \$70,000,000 from the total, but added China to the list of nations to be helped.

Word was circulating that House Democrats might try to eliminate the provision for \$60,000,000 of assistance to China. That would leave \$590,000,000 for Italy, France and Austria.

FINAL APPROVAL OF RELIEF BILL EXPECTED TODAY

Effort to Boost \$590,000,-000 Emergency Measure Also Is Turned Down.

NEW BATTLE LOOMS

Senate Serves Notice It Will Resist All Conflicting Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—(AP) The House rejected decisively tonight all efforts to slash its \$590,000,-000 bill authorizing emergency aid to France, Italy, Austria and China, and final approval of the bill in substantially its present form appeared likely to come tomorrow.

Representatives voted down, 147 to 97, an amendment by Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis) which would have trimmed the aid figure to \$500,000,000. A proposed \$300,000,000 cut was rejected by an even wider margin, 171 to 78.

Move to Boost Funds Defeated

But the House also turned down an amendment, sponsored by Rep. Merrow (R-NH), which would have raised the total to \$661,000,000 so as to give the three European countries as much help as the Senate has authorized and to add some \$60,000,000-for China.

The vote against Merrow's pro-

posal was 165 to 24. It followed a last-ditch fight against the entire relief program by Republican and some Democratic opponents.

Rep. Jonkman (R-Mich) declared "there is no excuse for this bill" and Rep. Short (R-Mo) backed him up with a slashing speech, telling the House: "instead of bleeding ourselves white, which is what Russia wants, we might better spend the money to build up our own defenses."

Urging that the relief sum be increased, Merrow said: "If we keep on cutting, we might as well pick up our playthings and pull out of Europe. Then we can sit down and wait for the first stomic bomb."

The chamber recessed in the early evening without reaching a final vote on the bill.

Aid to Red Nations Banned

Before the aid figure batt's developed, the House voted in favor of shutting off American assistance to countries which fall under Communist domination. It also forbade the distribution of relief food by Communist officials or organizations.

The vote on each of the anti-Communist amendments was approximately two to one.

At the same time the Senate served notice that it would resist all provisions of the House bill which conflict with the Senate's already adopted measure, which would give \$597,000,000 to the three western European countries alone.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), who said there was "ample precedent" for objecting before final House action on the bill, was appointed chairman of a committee to seek agreement between Senate and House versions of the Winter relief program.

Others named to the committee were Senators Capper (R-Kan), White (R-Me) Connally (D-Texas) and George (D-Ga). All are members of the Foreign Relations committee, which Vandenberg heads.

Study Group Favored

30.24- 14129

Over the opposition of the House Foreign Affairs committee, the House tentatively approved by a standing vote of 84 to 47 an amendment by Rep. Redden (D-NC) to permit creation of a special Senate-House committee to keep an eye on distribution of relief abroad.

Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) called the purpose of the amendment laudable but said "it's a question of 'officer, call a policeman,'" since the House

already has a special committee to

An amendment proposing that two-thirds of the food provided under the bill be distributed by the Red Cross and similar agencies to "needy" persons was offered by Rep. August H. Andresen (R-Minn) but Rep. Michener (R-Mich), presiding, said it could not be considered under House rules.

Andresen asserted that under the bill in its present form U. S. relief will wind up in Europe's black markets and never reach low-income hungry people.

Truman's Message Awaited

The House actions came as both House and Senate awaited President Truman's message detailing the program suggested by Secretary of State Marshall to help European economic recovery over a four-year period.

Indications were that Congress might get the message tomorrow of Friday. Officials disclosed last night that the estimated maximum cost of the program to the U. S. has been cut from \$20,000,000,000 to \$18,300,000,000.

There were growing indications, too, that the administration would ask additional funds to help Greece when the \$3,000,000 voted earlier this year runs out.

George C. McGhee, coordinator of the Greek aid program, said in a speech at Denver that the economic and military situation has "deteriorated" in Greece, and declared it was "imperative the line be held x x x whatever the cost and no matter how long it takes."

A treasury report disclosed meanwhile that Great Britain has withdrawn \$100,000,000 of the recently "unfrozen" balance of her \$3,750,000,000 American loan, leaving only \$300,000,000.

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tions from current production as

a price for the nification of Ger-

"Europe, including Germany."

he said, "is in a critical economic

state. What we do here should

as I have repeatedly said, be re-

lated to that realty. We should

not confine ourselves to what

will become quite academic un

less Europe surmounts the grave

economic difficulties which press

Wants Curtain Lifted.

ready to press upon Russia the

necessity of lifting the curtain

on affairs in the Soviet occupa-

tion zone, conditioning that un-

less Russia furnishes informa-

tion, it will be virtually impos-

sible for the council to achieve

agreement on German unifica-

As today's Big Four session

opened, Western diplomats said

Russia's demand for \$10,000,000,-

000 reparations from Germany,

largely from current production,

may well be the issue that could

break up the conference. This

view apparently is behind West-

ern representatives' efforts to

draw from Molotov an explana-

tion of his statement that the

question of reparations and Ger-

man economic unity could be con-

Although there seems to be

little prospect of substantial

agreement here, Western offi-

cials decline to predict when the

conference may end. Marshall is

when he may return home.

understood to have no idea yet

Western leaders frankly recog-

nize that they are at a disadvan-

tage in this conference because

while Molotov has fairly complet

knowledge of the Western occu

pation zones of Germany, the Western representatives have only a hazy idea of conditions in

The Americans believe there

can be no agreemnt on conomic

unity unlss specific problems

such as reparations and free ex-

change of information on condi-

tions all over Germany can be

solved. The Western owers thus are trying to find out just how

far Molotov is willing to go to

the Soviet zone.

sidered simultaneously.

Marshall was understood to be

many."

upon her."

United States government considers that the questions of reparations were finally settled at Potsdam. We will not agree to the program of reparations from current production which under existing conditions could only be met in one of two ways. The first would be that the United States would pay for such reparations. This the United States will not do. The only other method of obtaining reparations from current production from Germany at the present time and for the foreseeable future would be to depress the German standard of living to such a point that Germany would become not only a center of unrest in the heart of Europe but that this would indefinitely, if not permanently, retard the rehabilitation of German peace-time economy and hence the recovery

of Europe. I wish it to be clearly under-

Europe, including Germany, is

One essential contribution we can make to European recovery is to determine here and now that except for agreed repara-

tions in capital goods nothing will be taken out of Germany except for counter-values which will produce the essential imports needed to enable Germans to survive. That was, in reality, agreed to at Potsdam, Sections three B 19, but developments have been otherwise.

In western Germany the United States and Great Britain are pouring in food to keep the Germans alive. As I have said, this is costing some \$700 .-000,000 a year. At the same time eastern Germany assets are being taken out at the rate and value which we estimate to be over \$500,000,000 a year. Also in that area German

businesses, through one device or another, are being brought under Soviet ownership and placed in a gigantic Soviet trust.

Thus, in effect, much of German economy operates for the

Soviet account. Also, much German man power is being taken out of productive effort either through forcible seizure or under the color of contracts which are imposed.

This is the situation which needs to be corrected at once. Correction cannot be delayed for a decision at some indefinite future time. Before then, German economy most probably would be so wrecked that its dead weight would drag down and submerge the economy of all Europe.

Accordingly, on Paragraph 22 I ask the Council to make a decision. From Jan. 1, 1948, nothing shall be taken out of Germany except for a fair economic value in money or goods which can be immediately used to sustain the German economy. This decision shall stand until further action by the Council or pursuant to a peace treaty, but shall not apply to agreed reparations deliveries in capital goods.

If we cannot take this economic decision which is of immediate, vital significance, then we are wasting our time when there is no time to waste.

I feel that we are entitled to a postive answer from Mr. Molotov now to the question raised in Paragraph 22.

Marshall on Reparations

Marshall Demands

That Russia Stop

Drain On Reich London, Dec. 10 (AP)-Secretary Marshall made these points:

of State Marshall charged tonight that Russia is taking assets from eastern Germany at a rate of more than \$500,000,000 yearly and he demanded that the withdrawals be halted effective January 1.

Marshall told the Council of Foreign Ministers:

"The United States is not prepared to agree to any program of reparations from current production as a price for the unification of Germany."

The rehabilitation of Germany, he said, is vital to European recov-

In an apparent effort to force a showdown, the American Secretary declared:

"If we cannot take this economic decision, which is of immediate vital significance, then we are wasting our time when there is no time to waste.

Entitled To Clear Reply

"I feel that we are entitled to a positive, clear-cut answer from Mr. Molotov now to the question raised in Paragraph 22."

The paragraph to which he re-ferred the Soviet Foreign Minister is a section of a British proposal which would give Germany recovery and achievement of self-sufficiency priority over any reparations from German production.

British officials said the council, after some discussion, postponed action on Marshall's demand until it formally reaches the reparations question, probably tomorrow.

Marshall rejected Russia's demand for \$10,000,000,000 in German reparations for herself and Poland over a twenty-year period,

The Secretary said that neither now nor in the forseeable future could reparations be paid from production without either retarding the recovery of Europe or having the United States foot the bill. The reparations issue evidently was Marshall's weapon for forcing a showdown with Russia. His statement was one of his sharpest attacks on the Soviet Union's position.

Points Made by Marshall.

1. That in the Soviet zone of Germany through withdrawal of assets, absorption of German business in "a gigantic Soviet trust" and "forcible seizure," as well as contract use of man power, the Russians had created a situation which unless it is immediately corrected will wreck

rope's economy down with it. 2. The United States considers that the question of reparations was settled by the Potsdam decaration, which provided for reparations from German plant

German economy and drag Eu-

removals. 3. While much of Germany's economy in effect "operates for the Soviet account," the United States and Britain are spending about \$100,000,000 a year for food to keep the Germans alive.

4. The council should decide that effective January 1, "nothing can be taken out of Germany except for a fair economic value in money or goods which can be immediately used to sustain the Germany economy." He expected capital goods reparations agreed upon at Potsdam. This decision, he said, should stand until further action by the council or until changed by a peace treaty.

Marshall declared in his state-

"All these matters we have been discussing: the export-import program, the first charge on German exports, agreed statements of external occupation costs, balances, economy, &c., will revert to the questions of repara-

"It is impossible to have a clear picture of how all these matters can be put into effect unless we get a clear answer from the Soviet delegation on the question of reparations from current production."

Marshall said he wanted it clearly understood "that the United States is not prepared to agree to any program of repara-

LONDON, Dec. 10 (P).—The complete text of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's statement to the Council of Foreign Ministers today:

All these matters we have been discussing: export-import program, the first charge on German exports, agreed statements of external occupation costs, balances, economy, et cetera, will revert to the questions of reparations.

It is impossible to have a clear picture of how all these matters can be put into effect unless we get a clear answer from the Soviet delegation on the question of reparations from current production.

I have already stated that the

stood that the United States is not prepared to agree to any program of reparations from current production as a price for the unification of Germany.

in a critical economic state. What we do here should, as I have repeatedly said, be related to that reality. We should not confine ourselves to what will become quite academic unless Europe surmounts the grave economic difficulties which press upon her.

DEG.

BRITAIN AGREES TO U.S. CONTROL IN GERMAN ZONES WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, Dec. 11-(AP) Authoritative government sources said tonight that the United States and Britain have reached a tentative agreement which would give the United States virtually complete control over economic and financial policies of the American and British zones of Germany.

A text of the document revising last year's pact for economic fusion of the two zones was said to have reached London from Washington at about the same time as U. S. Secretary of State Marshall asserted that the Soviet Union was taking \$500,000,000 annually in German assets out of the Russian-occupied zone. He demanded that these withdrawals stop within three weeks.

Makes Bid for Showdown

Launching his first offensive in the Foreign Ministers' Council meeting, the American diplomat made a bid for a showdown on the issue of reparations which may make or break the present conference within a matter of days.

In reference to the Soviet demand for \$10,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany out of current production, Marshall said:

"I wish it to be clearly understood that the United States is not prepared to agree to any program of reparations from current production as a price for the unification of Germany."

The British foreign office was not available for immediate official comment on the report of the tentative agreement between the United States and Britain. But earlier a spokesman said word of conclusion of the Washington negotiations-they have been going on for several weeks-was expected hour-

Control of economic and financial policies of the merged zones in Germany would be in direct proportion to each country's contribution to a common budget, the informants said.

Effective Jan. 1

This would mean that the United States would assume virtually complete economic and financial control over the two areas, as Am-

meet these problems.

erican negotiators have agreed to take over all of Britain's dollar commitments under the agreement, the informants added.

The new arrangements will be effective Jan. 1, the sources said, adding that they will "jolt" the foreign ministers' talks on Germany's future.

In particular, they said, they are likely to "open the way for a new line of attack" by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, on the Western powers' policy Germany.

The Russian blasts, the sources said, could be expected mainly to follow the line that Britain has 'sold out" the political, economic and financial control of her zone to the Americans for the sake of dollars.

A foreign office spokesman earlier today rejected a suggestion published in some London papers and attributed to Kenneth Royall, U. S. Secretary of Army, that Britain was handing over political control of her zone to the United. States. The spokesman said Great Britain did not "envisage" such a surrender.

London Kelutes Koyall On British Zone Control

LONDON, Dec. 10 (AP).-The Foreign Office curtly denied today a statement attributed to Kenneth Royall, United States Secretary of the Army, that Britain's inability to pay her full share of occupation costs soon would give the United States control over the economically merged American and British zones of Germany. A spokesman said Great Britain did not envisage surrender of her political controls.

British newspapers quoted Mr. Royall as telling the Senate Appropriations Committee the United States would have financial, economic and political control of the joint zone because Britain could not pay its 'full share.

COMMITTEE OPENS BRITISH PROBE OF **BLACK MARKETS** GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, Dec. 10 (AP)-A spec-

headquarters today for an investigation of Britain's growing food black market, which recently swelled to such proportions that the government fears it may break

anced rationing system. Meat and poultry are the main tems channeled through illicit slaughtering to the tables of those who know shady butchers and can pay the racketeer's price.

down the country's carefully bal-

In the rich plains of East Anglia and in the hilly pastures of Yorkshire and Wales, farmers have established all-night guards to protect their pigs, cattle and birds from nocturnal rustlers, the procurers for the black market gangs.

The special committee's probe will concentrate on two angles:

How illegally slaughtered animals reach distributors, retailers and consumers, and preventive measures, including the possibility of penalties on buyers and sellers

The black market outlets work in various and devious ways. In cafes, for instance, sales usually accompany sales of wine. Customers are presented with an ordinary menu bearing ceiling price quotations of five shillings (\$1) for meals. The menu usually lists such items as shepherds pie, stew, pigeon pie and rabbit.

The customer is asked if he will have wine-sold in carafes because there is a ceiling price on it if sold in bottles.

If the customer assents to the wine-at one pound (\$4) or so per carafe of about 20 ounces of vin ordinaire-he may then inquire, successfully, for a good beefsteak.

Some suburban butcher shops will sell known customers extra large meat rations, of choicest cuts, if the customers make no objection to being heavily overcharged.

Others can produce eggs-usually tightly rationed-for 10 shillings (\$2) a dozen.

British Official Returns From Talk With Soviet

London, Dec. 10 (AP)-J. Harold Wilson, president of the British Government's Board of Trade, returned from a five-day trip to Moscow today and an authoritiative source said he believed an agreement "in principle" had been reached on a British-Soviet trade

Wilson, who left a staff of experts behind to continue negotiations with Soviet authorities, refused to make an comment until he appears before the House of Commons later this week.

The authoritiative informant said the negotiations "have not run up against any snags or difficulties" because Britain was in a better position now to meet the "delivery and financial conditions" wanted by Russia than was the case several months ago when negotiations fell through. Moscow dispatches also said there seemed to be a good possibility for the early conclusion of an agreement.

Britain has been negotiating for a large quantity of Soviet grain in return for industrial machinery.

SOVIET REPORTS ACCORD ON BRITISH TRADE PACT

LONDON, (Thursday), Dec. 11-(AP) The Soviet news agency TASS said today an agreement was reached "on all main points" in the first stage of the British-Russian trade negotiations in Moscow.

The dispatch, distributed here by the Soviet Monitor, said Sir Maurice Peterson, British ambassador to Russia, would continue the negotiations begun by Harold Wilson, president of the British board of trade.

Commons Votes For A Curb On House Of Lords

London, Dec. 10 (AP)-The House of Commons approved tonight a bill curbing the powers of the House of Lords by requiring the upper House of Parliament to act upon Commons-approved legislation within one year instead of two years as at present.

The vote was 340 to 86. The bill now goes to the House of Lords for action.

Chuter Edes, the Home Secretary, termed the vote of approval "a Christmas present for democracy.

R. A. Butler, Conservative member, retorted:

"What the country wants from the Government as a Christmas present is more food and better administration."

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Hollywood Foes Of Red Probe Lauded By British Stars

London, Dec. 10 (AP) - Fifteen British stage and screen personalities, among them Vivien Leigh and Sir Laurence Olivier, offered congratulations today to American movie men who refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigating communism in Hollywood.

The message was sent in a letter to William Wyler, Hollywood executive and chairman of the Committee for the First Amendment.

The signatories, including Sir Alexander Korda, Michael Redgrave and Robert Donat, said "we find ourselves completely at a loss to understand why so many of our fellow artists, technicians and screen writers have been subjected to an inquisition."

"We extend our sympathy and our congratulations to all those who refuse to submit themselves to this examination of their private beliefs and opinions . . . ," the letter

undersigned represent widely different political views, but we are all united in upholding the

right of the artist to work in an atmosphere of freedom in any country, regardless of what his own private political opinions may be."

Britain Plans 3 New Sta. 18 London, Dec. 10 (A)—Plans to ssue three special stamps—to anniversary of the King and Queen in April, the liberation of the Channel islands in May, and the opening of the Olympic Games in July—were disclosed in the House of

Commons today by Postmaster General Wilfred Paling.

Strikes End, But **Lull In France**

Paris, Dec. 10 (AP)-A month of

labor strife and Communist-englneered strikes ended today on the deadline of a Government ultimatum, and foreign diplomats said France could count now on at least a month of industrial peace to patch up the damage.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) bowed to the Government's demands last night and ordered the strikers back on the Government's terms of settlement.

About 1.500,000 workers still were out when the settlement was reached, but the strike movement had been collapsing rapidly. Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 men were idle at its peak.

Early Renewal Expected

The foreign diplomats said they expected a new Communist onslaught on the nation's economy before bolstering American aid might make such an attack too late to be effective.

These sources said, however, no move would be made to engender widespread strikes at least until after the first of the year, because, first, the workers need a few weeks' pay to buy food; second, the memory of this hard-fought strike wave would be too fresh, and third, the Christmas holidays would not be a good time for such activity.

The foreign observers said they detected deep bitterness in the CGT's statement bowing to the Government's terms.

To Prepare For New Combat

They noted particularly the charges that the Government is reactionary and is toadying to the Americans. They also noted that the CGT openly appealed to workers to prepare for "future combat that will be severe."

There were no official figures available on the exact number of workers who returned to their jobs today, but CGT leaders said all went back.

Not even the most optimistic Frenchmen thought labor peace was here to stay. The most hopeful feeling was that the present lull would continue at least until after the first of next year.

"Death In Their Hearts"

CGT leaders issued a 2,000-word statement in which they said many workers went back to work "with death in their hearts" and because

they were hungry.
The Government said many of those who went back to work before the strikes were called off did so because they had become convinced the Communist leadership was using the strikes for political purposes.

[Robert A. Lovett, United States Under Secretary of State, declared in Washington last Friday that the Communist-led strikes in both France and Italy constituted an "extension of Soviet foreign policy."1

The work stoppages, which began in Marseille on November 12, cost France: (1) at least 45 dead and hundreds, perhaps thousands. of injured; (2) uncounted millions of francs' worth of coal and steel and other production. They also forced a change in the Government and resulted in exchanges of harsh words and actions by France and the Soviet Union.

The terms on which the strikes were settled granted some of the C.G.T.'s demands, but did not meet the full extent of an increased minimum wage it had asked nor its key demand that wages and prices be so tied together than price bosts automatically would bring wage hikes

In brief, the terms were: 1. Minimum monthly salaries boosted from 7,000 francs (\$58) to 10,000 (\$87). The Communists had demanded 10,800 francs (\$90).

2. A 1,500 franc (\$12 cost of living allowance to all workers. retroactive to November 24, and increased family allowances for larger families.

3. No pay for days lost on strike. The strikers had demanded a 25 per cent cost of living bonus and pay for days on strike.

4. Formulation of a new overall economic policy to balance prices and salaries until next June.

5. No penalties for strikers, except those who violated the new law against sabotage and obstruction of non-strikers. The labor leaders had demanded the release of all those arrested during the strikes.

Rail Service Restored.

Railroad service was all but normal today and metal workers

were rapidly completing a back to work movement they started several days ago. Parisians were happy to see garbage trucks rolling again, after two weeks of occsional collections by the Army.

An unexploded bomb was discovered during the morning on tracks between two suburban stations near Marseilles.

In the Lille region, some miners still were refusing to go back to work.

FRENCH DECIDE NOT TO ACCEPT REDS' PROTEST

Cabinet Objects to Terms and Fact Moscow Had Published Them.

Government to Explain Stand on Radio—Russia Complained of Treatment of Citizens.

Paris, Dec. 10 (A. P.).—
France ruled today that the terms of a Russian note protesting treatment of Soviet citizens in France and breaking off French-Russian trade talks were unacceptable.

The French Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, Pierre Charpentier, will be instructed to return the note to the Soviet Government, it was announced.

In Moscow, a French embassy spokesmen said that the five members of the French Repatriation Mission ordered out of Russia yesterday had received their exit visas and would depart to-day or tomorrow. They were expelled after the French had ordered the Russians' Repatriation Mission from France, charging

its members whit subversive 34

The Government's decision not to accept the Russian note was reached in a Cabinet session with President Vincent Auriol presiding. The Government communique said:

"Having examined the text of a note concerning repatriation missions and current commercial negotiations given December 9 by M. Gusev, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R., to M. Charpentier, French charge d'affaires, at Moscow, the Cabinet judges that the terms of this note, made public even before the French Government had officially received it, were unacceptable, and has decided to ask M. Charpentier to return it to the Soviet Government."

Russia's breaking off of the trade talks, announced yesterday by the Moscow radio, dashed French hopes of getting 300,000 tons of badly needed wheat. A commercial mission had been waiting in Paris for visas to go to Moscow and complete details of a deal under which France would have supplied Russia with manufactured goods in exchange for the Soviet wheat.

Not a Formal Rejection.

France's ruling on the Soviet note does not constitute a "rejection" in the strict diplomatic sense. Rather, the French declined to consider the note because of the terms in which it was couched and because it was

broadcast by Moscow before being delivered.

The note accused the French government of acts "hostile and contrary to the spirit of alliance and mutual assistance." It also accused the French of "unilaterally annulling" the two-year-old Soviet-French repatriation agreement to exchange each others nationals.

A Cabinet spokesman said French actions throughout these differences with Russia had been "extremely correct." He added that Francois Mitterand, Minister for Veterans Affairs, would explain in a radio address tonight how the Government views the whole problem of getting French citizens back home from Russia and returning Russians from France to the Soviet Union.

The French have protested that while the Russians have had latitude for their repatriation mission work in France, the French mission was strictly limited in its activities in Russia.

FRANCE ASSAILED BY OWN OFFICIAL ON RED OUSTERS

PARIS, (Thursday), Dec. 11.—
(AP) The French government which refused yesterday to receive a Soviet protest over the treatment of Russians in France and instructed its charge d'affaires in Moscow to hand the note back to the Soviet government, learned today it had been attacked by the head of its own repatriation commission in Moscow.

Press dispatches from Moscow quoted Lt. Col. Raymond Marquie, head of the French repatriation commission, as saying the French government had taken a "systematically malicious attitude" toward the Soviet Union.

Col. Marquie, whose name is not generally known in France, described himself in Moscow as a French soldier made prisoner by the Germans. He said he escaped and fought with partisans in Poland and the Ukraine against the Nazis. Partisan units in Poland were spearheaded by Communists.

Col. Marquie said the French government had plotted to evict the Soviet repatriation mission in France three months ago.

The French action in refusing the Russian protest, intensifying a French-Russian quarrel which was expected to be mirrored in the present east-west split in the Foreign Ministers Council in London, came as hundreds of thousands of workers returned to their jobs after a month-long strike wave. France looked forward to labor peace for at least a month.

(A spokesman for the French embassy in Moscow said late yesterday afternoon the embassy had received no instructions from Paris to return the Soviet protest note which had been delivered there earlier.)

The Cabinet decided the Russian note was "unreceivable" because of its virulent language and because it was made public in Moscow before it was handed to the French Government.

Mission Expelled

This step followed yesterday's expulsion of the twelve members of the Soviet Repatriation 11 stor

In France because of "actions prejudicial to French national security," especially during the strikes and social disorders.

The Soviet note, which announced the immediate rupture of trade negotiations, protested the expulsion of nineteen other Russians on November 25 who were accused by France of "subversive actions" during the strikes, and a French police raid on the Soviet repatriation camp of Beauregard on November 14.

In commenting on the Soviet note, authorized Government circles said it was "injurious" to France, and its rejection was justified by its "inadmissible appreciation of French internal policy."

Nearly All Back To Work

No foreign government has the right to defend the French people "against alleged maneuvers of their own government," these sources said.

Jules Moch, Interior Minister, and Daniel Mayer, Labor Minister, informed the Cabinet of the latest developments in France's labor situation this morning.

Moch told his colleagues, a Govvernment source said, that nearly all strikers, who at one time were estimated at nearly 3,000,000, had returned to their jobs except the coal miners in the north.

Labor leaders questioned in the coal fields declared the miners would refuse to go back to work as long as "troops are present in the mines."

CGT Accepted Terms

The strikes were called off last night by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) when it accepted Government terms which had been offered ten days earlier and rejected.

With the end of the strikes, Paris was like a city awakening from a bad dream.

Workers in the gas, electricity and water plants went back to work, and Parisians had enough gas to cook with, enough water to bathe in, enough electricity to read their evening paper by. Garbage collectors began clearing up the mess which had been accumulating for two weeks. The streets were swept again.

Stevedores Take Over
Stevedores in all France's ports
took over from the army the un-

loading of ships except at Sete of the Mediterranean coast when local issues still were at stake.

Railroad service again was virtually normal, and metal worker completed the back-to-work movement begun several days ago. When the strike finally was called off only about 1,500,000 workers were estimated still to be idle.

The streets of Paris were crowded again, and nearly every-

body had a smile. The country had been close to insurrection at times, many Frenchmen felt, and now most citizens sighed with relief.

Premier Robert Schuman, who took the reins of Government when the strike wave was at its height, tonight broadcast that "we can breathe again."

Situation Still Grave

Declaring he had "not come before you to exult" in a victory over "the spreaders of disorder," he warned that the situation of France was still grave and her food supplies "tragically deficient."

He called for a united effort to eliminate inflation, increase production and help his Government stamp out the black market.

"With the workers, the Government checked the labor saboteurs," he declared. "With the workers, it will fight an implacable struggle against the saboteurs of the food supply."

He said the strikes had cost the country more than 2,000,000 tons of badly needed coal and 400,000 tons of steel and pig iron, and that persons killed in the strikes were the "innocent victims of sabotage . . . committed against the nation."
"Death In Their Hearts"

Peace in France was not guaranteed, however. The CGT document accepting the Government terms last night said the strikers were going back to work "with death in their hearts."

Some foreign observers believed the Communists would use the next few weeks to try to patch up their labor front and harden its fighting edge for new battles. They cannot wait too long before renewing the battle, these observers believed, because American aid may make its weight felt.

SOVIET CLASH LAID TO PARIS

Moscow, Dec. 10 (A)—Lieut. Col Raymond Marquie, head of the French Repatriation Mission in Russia which the Soviet Government has ordered expelled, charged his own Government tonight with a "systematically malicious attitude" toward the Soviet Union.

Marquie told a news conference the French Government had plotted for the past three months to evict the Russian mission in France and systematically carried out this plan.

He told Russian and foreign newsmen French charges against two officers of the Soviet Repatriation Mission were "without proof

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and talse."

To Leave Friday

Marquie's mission, consisting of four men in addition to himself, is scheduled to leave Moscow for France Friday.

Charging his own Government with the entire responsibility for "events of the last few days," which included the mutual expulsion of the repatriation missions and the breaking off of trade negotiations between the two nations, Marquie said "none of these events can be blamed on the Soviet Government."

Marquie's statement was backed up by Lieutenant Dumas, a member of the French mission, who signed a statement read to the newsmen saying that the French mission had received every co-operation from Soviet authorities.

Not To Blame For Raid

The French mission head said the Russians were not to blame for a recent French raid on a Soviet repatriation camp near Paris nor for the expulsion by the French of nineteen Russian nationals last month at a time when the French strike crisis was at its peak.

The Russians claimed in a protest that both these incidents constituted persecution of Russian nationals.

During the raid on Camp Beauregard, near Paris, French searchers took away three children of a naturalized Frenchman whose former wife, a Soviet citizen, had taken them there. The nineteen Russians were expelled on a charge of "interference in French affairs."

Seek Exit Visas

Marquie declared that "all responsibility for this statement is my own, personally." A Russian translation of Marquie's statement also was read for the benefit of Soviet newsmen and Marquie then answered all questions they put to

Marquie's mission, in addition to Dumas and himself, consists of Captain Birgy. Lieutenant Andres and Lieutenant Goeler.

Following the Russian demand that they leave the Soviet Union, all applied for exit visas, receiving them immediately

them immediately.
The leader reviewed the work of his misison over a two-year period and said that in that time, with the co-operation of the Russian Government, 315,000 Frenchmen had been returned to France.
"Several Tens" Remain

He denounced as a "lie and propaganda" statements he said have been made in France that thousands of Frenchmen remain in Russia, declaring that only "several tens" still had been unrepatriated.

Such propaganda, he said, "is entirely false and represents the efforts of certain groups to play on the hearts of those Frenchmen